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1 - Mr. Parsons (Incl)
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1 - Mr. Sullivan (Incl)
1 - Mr. Gardner (Incl)
1 - Mr. Alkin (Incl)

Mr. Belmont

"COMMUNISM AND RELIGION"
MARCH, 1960

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INFO RECORDED

In accordance with the Director's request, there is enclosed a brief captioned "Communism and Religion" prepared as of March, 1960, which sets forth the results of our study of this matter.

This brief consists of three parts:

Volume I - Narrative Account

This volume of the brief contains a concise picture in narrative form of the general subject matter of communism and religion, including communist infiltration into churches, as compiled in March, 1960. It gives all essential information necessary with respect to this study. In the event the reader of Volume I may desire more details concerning a particular subject matter, such details are set out in Volume II. In certain instances in Volume I we have referred the reader to specific pages in Volume II in order to show the reader where he can obtain the names and background data concerning the ministers and church workers who are on our Security Index and the names and background data concerning the present and past officers of the National Council of the Churches of Christ.

Volume II - Detailed Study

This volume contains the "backup" material for Volume I and shows in detail the research and information from which we have compiled Volume I.

Volume III - Exhibits

This is the Exhibits Section of the brief containing the exhibits referred to in Volume II. These exhibits consist of individual detailed memoranda concerning various persons referred to in Volume II who have had extensive activity in communist organizations. Also included is a Photostat of the pertinent portion of the controversial Air Reserve Center Training Manual. We are holding Volume III in the Domestic Intelligence Division for reference purposes.

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BRIEF ON
"COMMUNISM AND RELIGION"

COMMUNISM AND RELIGION

MARCH, 1960.

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Volume I

COMMUNISM AND RELIGION

VOLUME I

MARCH, 1960

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Narrative
Account

NARRATIVE ACCOUNT

NARRATIVE ACCOUNT

In reviewing the over-all picture of the efforts of the Communist Party (CP), USA, to infiltrate religious organizations in the United States, the picture which emerges may be summed up as follows:

- (1) WORLD COMMUNISM IS THE ANTITHESIS OF RELIGION.
THE WORLD COMMUNIST MOVEMENT DEPICTS RELIGION
AS THE OPIATE OF THE PEOPLE AND INSISTS
CHURCHES MUST BE ABOLISHED.**
- (2) IN CONNECTION WITH ITS ROLE IN THE WORLD
COMMUNIST MOVEMENT, THE CPUSA HAS A PROGRAM
AIMED AT INFILTRATING RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATIONS
IN THE UNITED STATES.**
- (3) THIS PROGRAM IS CARRIED ON SUBTLY AND TODAY
VIRTUALLY NO ANTIRELIGIOUS COMMUNIST
PROPAGANDA IS DISTRIBUTED IN THIS COUNTRY.**

- (4) THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY, CP MEMBERS HAVE BEEN INSTRUCTED TO JOIN CHURCHES AND GAIN STANDING THEREIN IN ORDER TO INFLUENCE CHURCH MEMBERS ALONG COMMUNIST LINES.
- (5) THE CPUSA HAS BEEN SUCCESSFUL, HOWEVER SUBTLY IT MAY HAVE BEEN DONE, IN PERSUADING MINISTERS TO LEND THEIR NAMES TO ISSUES OF INTEREST TO THE PARTY AND BY SIGNING COMMUNIST PETITIONS. HUNDREDS OF MINISTERS HAVE SIGNED THESE COMMUNIST PETITIONS OR LENT THEIR NAMES TO COMMUNIST CAUSES, EITHER KNOWINGLY OR UNKNOWINGLY.
- (6) THE CPUSA HAS BEEN ABLE TO INFLUENCE THE THINKING OF MINISTERS WITH RESPECT TO THE COMMUNIST PROPAGANDA INVOLVED IN THE PETITIONS THEY SIGNED.
- (7) THE CPUSA HAS CAPTURED SOME MINISTERS AND CHURCH WORKERS. TODAY, THE NAMES OF 15 MINISTERS, 6 OF WHOM ARE PRESENTLY IN PULPITS, ARE LISTED IN OUR SECURITY INDEX. IN ADDITION, THE NAMES OF 18 CHURCH WORKERS ARE LISTED IN OUR SECURITY INDEX.

- (8) THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE CHURCHES OF CHRIST (NCCC) IS THE RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATION WHICH REPRESENTS THE LARGEST BODY OF PROTESTANT GROUPS IN THE UNITED STATES. THE PRESIDENT AND 4 OTHER NATIONAL OFFICERS OF THIS ORGANIZATION HAVE BEEN AFFILIATED WITH COMMUNIST-SPONSORED ACTIVITY IN THE PAST. THERE IS NO INDICATION THE CPUSA IS DICTATING THE NATIONAL POLICY OF THE NCCC TODAY.
- (9) THE CPUSA HAS NOT BEEN ABLE TO INFILTRATE OUR RELIGIOUS INSTITUTIONS TO THE EXTENT IT EXERTS ANY CONTROL OVER THEIR POLICIES ON A NATIONAL SCALE.

* * * *

COMMUNIST ATTITUDE TOWARD RELIGION

The original communist theory of dialectical materialism which excludes any religious conception was laid down by Karl Marx and Frederick Engels in 1843. This original theory was further developed by V. I. Lenin and Joseph Stalin and other communist theoreticians who have followed them. It is the communist ideological weapon to be used against all noncommunist ideologies and is the

yardstick by which the communists measure the standards of the developing world-wide communist movement. Included among the basic principles of dialectical materialism as they are transferred to the social order are the following which relate to religion.

- a. No supernatural moral laws, such as the Judaic-Christian moral code, are to interfere with the revolution, for communist morality must be based on nonclass, nonsupernatural principles rooted in utility, and
- b. All religions without exception are false, harmful, delay the revolution and must be destroyed.

Communists have been particularly bitter and emotional in their relentless denunciation of religion. They completely reject a belief in God, morals derived from religious principles and the immortality of the soul. The communists claim religion is an instrument used by the ruling and exploiting classes to hold the masses in abject subjection. As religion stresses peace and tranquility in the social order and advocates the willing cooperation of classes instead of the class struggle, it serves as an "opiate of the people."

Since communists are unalterably opposed to the principles of all religions, it follows that they are equally opposed to churches. On seizing control of a nation, communists carry their fight against the churches into its final phase which will ultimately result in the complete elimination of all churches from society. Communism and religion are irreconcilable.

It is significant to note that Nikita Khrushchev, Premier of the Soviet Union, has clearly identified himself with the antireligious concept of the communist ideology. In this regard, he was quoted by the French newspaper "La Patriote du Sud-Ouest" on September 29, 1955, as follows:

"... however, we must not conclude that the communists have changed their minds about religion: we remain the Atheists that we have always been; we are doing as much as we can to liberate those people who are still under the spell of this religious opiate; but we are doing it on a strictly cultural plane."

The CPUSA has also over the years followed the antireligious concept of the communist theory. Earl Browder and William Z. Foster, both of whom have headed the Party in the past, have made it quite clear the CPUSA considers communism to be the enemy of religion. (Quotations on this point by Browder and Foster are set out on page 10 of Volume II.)

CPUSA PROGRAM TO INFILTRATE RELIGIOUS GROUPS

The CPUSA has, for a number of years, recognized that religion has a very strong hold on Americans and is deeply entrenched as a vital part of our culture. In view of this, the Party has recognized the prestige which would accrue to its position on the American scene if it could control religious institutions in the United States. In order to achieve this, the Party has had in the past and has today a program aimed at infiltrating legitimate mass-type organizations, including church groups.

Its objectives are to gain respectability, to provide an opportunity for the subtle dissemination of communist propaganda, to make contact with youth, to exploit the Church in the Party's day-to-day agitational program, to enlarge the area of Party contacts, and to influence clergymen.

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROGRAM

Party leaders have recognized the danger of a frontal assault against American religious institutions, and the communist program to gain control of our churches is a subtle one aimed at secret infiltration. The Party is using the technique of "boring from within" in its efforts to gain influence in religious groups in the United States. It is interesting to note in connection with this program the

great care that is taken not to attack religious organizations openly in the Party press or in communist propaganda. In this regard, virtually no antireligious communist propaganda is distributed in the United States today.

The Party's instructions concerning the infiltration of religious groups are furnished the membership in closed communist meetings in various districts throughout the United States. Some examples of the manner in which these instructions are relayed to the rank-and-file membership are:

At a meeting of the Summit County, Ohio, CP in 1948, Gus Hall, present general secretary of the CPUSA but then chairman of the CP of Ohio, said, "I also urge that you go back to church. Seriously, I mean it. The church is a very comfortable place to be while underground, as our comrades in eastern Europe have found out, and it provides a good place to work."

A closed CP meeting was held in Los Angeles, California, in March, 1960. The meeting was chaired by Pettis Perry, a Los Angeles CP functionary, who urged that work in religious groups be stepped up, particularly in the Negro Baptist Church. Perry asked that all church bulletins and publications be carefully read so that each

member would be acquainted with the church program and would be able to operate more effectively.

A number of Party members have actually joined churches in various parts of the country in furtherance of this program. Specific examples of this type of activity are:

In 1953, it was reported that the CP, Austin, Texas, had assigned John Miles to attend services of the Unitarian Church in Austin in line with the CP program to infiltrate mass organizations. His name is included in our Security Index.

On February 3, 1959, Sherring Mills stated her husband, John Mills, was working in the office of a local church on W. 114th Street, New York City. She stated her reason for going to church was that "there are so many progressive people in the church." It was reported that both John and Sherring Mills attended church as a CP assignment. Their names are included in our Security Index.

SUCCESS OF CPUSA IN OBTAINING NAMES OF MINISTERS ON COMMUNIST PETITIONS AND LENDING THEIR NAMES TO COMMUNIST CAUSES

One of the most successful devices used by the CPUSA in its efforts to gain influence in the religious field

is persuading clergymen to sign communist petitions and to lend their names to causes sponsored by the Party or in which the Party has taken an interest. In line with its over-all program, this work is carried out very subtly and many clergymen who lend their names to these causes are not aware they are inspired or sponsored by the CPUSA. Several hundreds of ministers either knowingly or unknowingly have signed these communist petitions. One of the best examples in this regard is the campaign for amnesty for Morton Sobell, convicted for conspiracy to commit espionage on behalf of the Soviet Union. The Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, which we have under active investigation at this time as a communist front, in 1959 circulated a petition calling for Presidential amnesty for Sobell known as the "clergyman's appeal to the President." The Committee was able to obtain the signatures of 282 clergymen of various denominations on this petition.

Another example of the manner in which the Party enlists the aid of ministers into lending their names to causes sponsored by the CP is illustrated in the campaign for medical parole for Henry Winston which has been intensified during the first three months of 1960. One of the steps proposed by the Party in this campaign was to

have Reverend Elder G. Hawkins, a Presbyterian minister from New York City, contact Reverend Edward L. R. Elson, pastor of the National Presbyterian Church, Washington, D. C., the Director's and President Eisenhower's minister. The plan was to have Hawkins attempt to subtly influence Reverend Elson to exert pressure on the President to grant a full pardon to Winston. Inasmuch as Hawkins had a history of affiliations with communist front organizations since 1940 and was being used by the Party in the Winston campaign, we contacted Reverend Elson on February 10, 1960, and confidentially advised him of a possible contact by Hawkins. This action on our part thwarted this phase of the Party's plan.

It is an inescapable fact that the CPUSA has influenced the thinking of the ministers who signed the petitions and lent their names to communist causes at least to the extent of the subject matter of the petitions they signed or the causes they supported.

The fact that many ministers have been duped by the communists clearly illustrates that the ministers have been very careless or very naive in lending their names to communist causes and signing communist petitions. If they

had taken the time to find out what they were getting into those who became unwittingly involved would not have been duped. This carelessness on the part of such ministers, who have an obligation to exercise care because of their respected positions in American society, is a very dangerous practice since their connection with communist causes or petitions lends respectability to the issue and influences many people who simply will not believe a clergyman would be affiliated with any cause that is unjust, un-Godly, or un-American.

This proclivity on the part of these ministers has been a major factor in laying the churches of America open to charges they are communist infiltrated.

MINISTERS AND CHURCH WORKERS ON OUR SECURITY INDEX

The CP has been successful in bringing some ministers and church workers into the Party as members. Today 15 ordained Protestant ministers who are either past or present CP members or leaders in communist front activity are on our Security Index. Six of these ministers are presently occupying pulpits and preach sermons to their congregations on a regular basis. The other nine are not regularly engaged in preaching the Gospel but are teachers,

writers, participants in communist front organizations, or are retired.

In addition to the ministers, there is another group of 18 individuals who are employed by various churches in positions such as secretaries, clerks, teachers, and in other lay capacities whose names are also included in our Security Index. These 18 individuals are either present or past members of the CP or have engaged in communist front activity. (The names and background material concerning the ministers and church workers are contained in Volume II of the brief, pages 24 through 31.)

These 15 ministers and 18 church workers are indicative of the fact that even the church is not immune to the insidious evils of communist infiltration.

THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE CHURCHES OF CHRIST (NCCC)

The National Council of the Churches of Christ (NCCC) is the successor of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ (FCCC). The FCCC was created in 1908 by 25 Protestant denominations and continued in existence until November 29, 1950, when it was succeeded by the NCCC. The NCCC has its headquarters at the Interchurch Center,

475 Riverside Drive, New York City. It is comprised of 33 Protestant and Orthodox denominations with an estimated membership of over 39,000,000 members. The NCCC, in carrying out its religious responsibilities, functions through four main divisions: Christian education, Christian life and work, home missions, and foreign missions. It has departments devoted to international affairs, pastoral services, national and cultural relations, social welfare, church and economic life, and religious liberty.

For a number of years allegations have been made by a number of people, including some clergymen, to the effect that the NCCC has been infiltrated by communists. Although we have never conducted an investigation of the NCCC, as such, we have kept abreast of the efforts of the CPUSA to infiltrate this organization through our over-all investigations of the CPUSA and communist efforts to infiltrate mass-type organizations. We have information to the effect that of the 18 current national officers of the NCCC, Edwin T. Dahlberg, president, and four other national officers have been affiliated with communist front organizations in the past. We do not have information which indicates that any of them are currently involved in any type of

subversive activity. We also checked the names of past officers of the NCCC from 1940 to date and found that 11 out of a total of 20 had been involved in some type of communist front activity in the past. We have no information which shows any communist front activity on the part of these past officers since 1954. With respect to the NCCC, it is interesting to note that the CPUSA has not been able to convert Dahlberg and the other four national officers who were affiliated with communist front groups in the past to communism since none of them are members of the CPUSA. Neither has the Party, through its infiltration program, been able to place a Party member among the national officers of the NCCC. (The names and background data concerning present and past officers of the NCCC are in Volume II of the brief, pages 42 through 58.)

It does not appear from the information we have developed that the CPUSA is dictating the policies of the NCCC today.

INEFFECTIVENESS OF CPUSA PROGRAM

Despite the fact some Party members have been successful in joining church groups as Party assignments;

that hundreds of ministers either knowingly or unknowingly have espoused communist causes and signed communist petitions; that 15 ordained ministers are in our Security Index as a result of their subversive activity; and that 18 lay workers who are in the churches carrying on Party work are also in our Security Index because of their subversive activities; national Party leaders have acknowledged the CPUSA has not achieved any significant success in dominating or influencing American religious institutions on a broad scale. These Party leaders have attributed the lack of success to apathy of Party members in carrying out the program, lack of uniform organization in the Party districts and lack of alertness and boldness of Party members in taking advantage of opportunities to participate in mass organization work.

The ineffectiveness of the Party's work in mass-type organizations was one of the major concerns of CPUSA leaders during 1959. In order to correct the weaknesses of the Party's work in this field, the need for a stronger program was set out in the "Draft Resolution on Party Organization" which was circulated to all districts for a thorough discussion of the problems several months prior to the 17th National Convention of the CPUSA which was held in

New York City, December 10-13, 1959. During the 17th National Convention, a resolution was passed which pointed out the necessity to effect a stronger program in mass work in order that the Party might increase its activity in infiltrating mass-type organizations.

In line with the resolution passed at the 17th National Convention, the Party has intensified its efforts to infiltrate mass-type organizations including churches. We are following this intensified effort of the Party closely in order that we will be aware of any success it may achieve.

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VOLUME III

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Detailed
Study

DETAILED STUDY

I. Introduction

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In January, 1960, the United States Air Force sent out to its reserve noncommissioned officers a training manual. This manual contained a passage captioned "Communism in Religion" which, in essence, reported there appears to be "overwhelming evidence of communism and antireligious activity in the United States through the infiltration of fellow-travelers into churches and educational institutions." To support this contention, the manual claimed that "30 of the 95" individuals who prepared the Revised Standard Version of the Bible, a project completed by the National Council of the Churches of Christ (NCCC) in 1952 have been affiliated with procommunist fronts, projects and publications.

A copy of this manual was brought to the attention of the NCCC. In a letter dated February 11, 1960, addressed to the Secretary of Defense, the NCCC protested the appearance of this material in the manual. In part, this letter stated: "To imply some relationship between the Revised Standard Version of the Holy Bible and communism is insidious and absurd."

On February 17, 1960, the story broke in the press and the United States Air Force reportedly apologized to the NCCC and withdrew the manual from circulation. Whereupon, Congressman Francis E. Walter, chairman of the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA), publicly stated on February 18, 1960, that the information in the manual was true and it should not have been withdrawn. Thus, the pros and cons of this issue were joined and the controversy concerning this subject was created.

Our over-all coverage of the Communist Party, USA, (CPUSA) reveals the Party has had over the years a program aimed at infiltration of legitimate organizations of all types, including church groups. The Party's objectives are to gain respectability, to provide an opportunity for the subtle dissemination of communist propaganda, to make contact with youth, to exploit the church in the Party's day-to-day agitational program to enlarge the area of Party contacts, and to influence clergymen generally. This program of the CPUSA has its basis in one of the basic principles of the communist theory which is "all religions without exception are false, harmful, delay the revolution and must be destroyed."

Our investigations have disclosed there are communists in some of our churches and some of these communists are ministers. Despite this fact, the CPUSA has not been able to infiltrate our religious organizations on a national scale to a point where they wield any influence in dictating the policies

and programs of our religious institutions. The Party has been successful, however, in using clergymen to further programs and situations in which the Party has an interest. The work of the communists in the religious field is carried on in a most deceitful and hard-to-detect manner and many clergymen and prominent church leaders have signed CP petitions, supported issues of interest to the Party and have lent their names to other CP activities. In many instances the subtle manner in which the Party works deceives the clergymen into believing they are supporting some humanitarian cause.

**II. Allegations of
Infiltration**

**II. ALLEGATIONS OF COMMUNIST INFILTRATION
OF CHURCHES**

III. ALLEGATIONS OF COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF CHURCHES

A. "Reds and Our Churches" by J. B. Matthews

One of the foremost allegers of communist infiltration into churches has been J. B. Matthews, a former Protestant clergyman, a former executive secretary of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, and an executive staff director of the Senate Permanent Investigations Subcommittee (McCarthy Committee). Matthews wrote an article entitled "Reds and Our Churches" which appeared in the July, 1953, issue of the "American Mercury." In this article Matthews stated that at least 7,000 Protestant clergymen had been enlisted in CP activities during the previous 17 years. This article stirred up quite a controversy and resulted in Matthews' resigning from the McCarthy Committee. A review was made of the article at that time and it was determined that although Matthews showed clearly that some of the Protestant clergy had been involved in communist front activity to some extent, his article offered little proof to substantiate his sweeping charges. In general the article appeared to be merely sensational journalism rather than a serious study of the facts. It was further noted that the article was not fair to the Protestant clergy of the country. (100-5821)

B. Pamphlets Prepared by Circuit Riders, Inc.

Circuit Riders, Incorporated, Cincinnati, Ohio, and its executive secretary, M. G. Lowman, have been carrying on an anticommunist crusade for the past several years. Their main target has been the communist infiltration of churches. In connection with Lowman's anticommunist crusade, he has prepared documents dealing with communist influence of certain Protestant denominations. Three of the most widely circulated documents are set out below.

"A Compilation of Public Records - 20.5% - 1411 Protestant Episcopal Rectors (as of 1955)," published March, 1958. This booklet has no preface or any type of an introduction as to its contents. A release accompanying the booklet states this 208-page book lists the records of 1411 Protestant Episcopal rectors as they appeared "in support of Communist-related and pro-Communist causes." The release also states that: "The ordained rectors of the Protestant Episcopal Church exceed the clergy of all other major denominations in the United States, on a percentage basis, in loaning their names publicly in support

of Communist enterprises or affiliations." While this booklet shows the compilation was "as of 1955," an examination of it shows that a considerable amount of the activity on the part of the individuals listed therein related to the 1930s and 1940s. (62-99405-92)

"A Compilation of Public Records - 2109 - Methodist Ministers," issued in July, 1956. A release accompanying this booklet states it "indicates in part the political, economic, and 'social gospel' activities of 2109 American Methodist clergymen"; "this record speaks clearly for itself - no inference beyond the text is made or implied"; and that "there is no doubt many of these people were innocently duped, deceived, or exploited...." (62-99405-91)

"A Compilation of Public Records - 614 - Presbyterian Church, USA, Clergymen," issued in 1958. This booklet attacks listed clergymen of the Presbyterian denomination in much the same manner as the attacks made against the ministers mentioned in the other two booklets. It appears that the general scope of alleged communist activity on the part of individuals mentioned relates to the 1930s. (62-99405-90)

An examination of these three pamphlets discloses each follows a similar pattern in the presentation of material. There is no preface or any type of introduction. The names are set forth alphabetically without further identifying data such as background, residence, and the church represented. After each name is listed the organizations the individual allegedly joined, lent his support to or with which he was otherwise connected. The type of the affiliation listed is "supporter of," "sponsor," "signer," et cetera; thereafter followed by the source of such affiliation.

From our review of these pamphlets, two shortcomings are readily discernible: (1) there is no proof the individual who participated in the listed communist activity is identical with the person named in the pamphlet as a minister, and (2) the organizations mentioned are not documented as to their communist character. In other words, the organizations mentioned are not shown as being cited by the Attorney General or by the House Committee on Un-American Activities. While some of these organizations are readily recognizable as

communist organizations, many are not nor are they so characterized by the Circuit Riders in their pamphlets and we can find no subversive references to them in our files. While we recognize many of the ministers listed as having engaged in communist front activity in the past, we were not able to identify in our files any subversive information concerning many listed as having been affiliated with communist front groups. Therefore, these pamphlets cannot be relied on as presenting an accurate picture of ministers who have engaged in communist front activity or lent support to communist causes.

C. Billy James Hargis' Attack on Communism in Religion

Dr. Billy James Hargis, Tulsa, Oklahoma, a non-denominational minister, has been described as a "hillbilly-type evangelist." Hargis is president and founder of the "Christian Crusade." According to literature published by this organization, Hargis "is fast becoming recognized as America's most fearless leader in a militant, all-out fight against...communism in our Churches..." Hargis' organization was formed to explain communism to laymen. Hargis interjected himself into the controversy over communism in the NCCC and was quoted in the February 19, 1960, issue of the "New York Journal-American" as having stated he would ask the House Committee on Un-American Activities to investigate the NCCC and would offer himself as a witness to testify to the veracity of certain charges against the NCCC. In late 1957 he was the subject of a Registration Act investigation by the Bureau following his contacts with the Ambassador of the Dominican Republic and a visit to that country. The Department in April, 1958, however, advised that there was insufficient evidence to establish that Hargis was an agent of the Dominican Republic. From a review of the data available concerning Hargis nothing has been noted that would qualify him as an expert on communism or that he was or is in a position to speak with authority on the subject. (97-3475; 100-50869-289)

D. Oliver Kenneth Goff's Attack Concerning Catholic Youth Organizations

Oliver Kenneth Goff, a self-admitted former CP member, in testimony before the Dies Committee on October 9, 1939, indicated that it was his opinion the communists had infiltrated or were attempting to infiltrate various Catholic youth organizations. On the basis of Goff's testimony and under the authority of a memorandum dated June 12, 1942, to Mr. E. A. Tamm, at that time an FBI official, a running memorandum was prepared and kept up to date on any information developed by the Bureau relating to communist endeavors in this regard. This memorandum was kept up to date through February 12, 1946, and there were

no instances of communist infiltration into the following Catholic youth groups and Catholic organizations:

Catholic Youth Organization
Catholic Daughters of America
Newman Club
Sodality of the Blessed Virgin
Sodality of the Immaculate Conception
Knights of Columbus
Holy Name Society
Catholic War Veterans

(100-118182-1, 2, 12)

E. National Council of the Churches of Christ (NCCC)

One of the focal points of allegations of communist infiltration into churches has been against the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ (FCCC) and its successor, the National Council of the Churches of Christ (NCCC). Data concerning the FCCC and the NCCC is fully developed and discussed later in the brief in a section captioned "National Council of the Churches of Christ."

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III. COMMUNIST ATTITUDE TOWARD RELIGION AND CHURCHES

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A. Statements by World Communist Leaders

1. Communist Theory of Dialectical Materialism

The original communist theory of dialectical materialism which excludes any religious conception was laid down by Karl Marx and Frederick Engels in 1848. The original theory was further developed by V. I. Lenin and Joseph Stalin and other communist theoreticians who have followed them. It is the communist ideological weapon to be used against all noncommunist ideologies and is the yardstick by which the communists measure the standards of the developing world-wide communist movement. Included among the basic principles of dialectical materialism as they are transferred to the social order are the following which relate to religion.

- a. No supernatural moral laws, such as the Judaic-Christian moral code, are to interfere with the revolution, for communist morality must be based on nonclass, nonsupernatural principles rooted in utility, and
- b. All religions without exception are false, harmful, delay the revolution and must be destroyed.

Communists have been particularly bitter and emotional in their relentless denunciation of religion. They completely reject a belief in God, morals derived from religious principles and the immortality of the soul. The communists claim religion is an instrument used by the ruling and exploiting classes to hold the masses in abject subjection. As religion stresses peace and tranquility in the social order and advocates the willing cooperation of classes instead of the class struggle, it serves as an "opiate of the people."

Since communists are unalterably opposed to the principles of all religions, it follows that they are equally opposed to churches. On seizing control of a nation, communists carry their fight against the churches into its final phase which will ultimately result in the complete elimination of all churches from society. Communism and religion are irreconcilable.

2. Examples of Statements by Communist Theoreticians

Down through the years the communist leaders of the world have set forth their feelings with respect to religion as it relates to the principles of Marxism-Leninism. Some of the more pertinent statements relating to the communist attitude toward religion made by leading communist theoreticians are set out hereafter.

Karl Marx, in Selected Essays, (1844), page 11, said:

"Religion is the moan of the oppressed creature, the sentiment of a heartless world, as it is the spirit of spiritless conditions. It is the opium of the people."

V. I. Lenin, in his book Religion, (1909), page 14, said:

"The fight against religion must not be limited nor reduced to abstract, ideological preaching. This struggle must be linked up with the concrete practical class movement; its aim must be to eliminate the social roots of religion."

Joseph Stalin, in his book Leninism, (1927), Volume 1, page 387, said:

"Have we suppressed the reactionary clergy? Yes, we have. The unfortunate thing is that it has not been completely liquidated. Anti-religious propaganda is a means by which the complete liquidation of the reactionary clergy must be brought about. Cases occur when certain members of the Party hamper the complete development of anti-religious propaganda. If such members are expelled it is a good thing because there is no room for such 'Communists' in the ranks of the Party."

It is significant to note that Nikita Khrushchev, Premier of the Soviet Union, has closely identified himself with the principles laid down by Marx, Lenin, Engels and Stalin insofar as religion is concerned. Khrushchev made the following statement as reported by the French newspaper "Le Patriote du Sud-Ouest" on September 29, 1955.

"Our line is clear-cut. We recognize freedom of conscience, and each individual can practice the faith of his choice. But the Church and the State are separate. The State does not interfere in the affairs of the Church, nor does it allow the Church to interfere in the political and civil life of the country.

"In the first years following the Revolution, our relations with the Church were strained, because in all bourgeois countries, the policies of the Church conform to the interests of the property-owning classes. In pre-Revolution Russia, the Church faithfully served the interests of the Czars, the landed property owners, and the bourgeoisie; it was natural that, after the October Socialist Revolution, the Church sided with the régime overthrown by the People. Under these circumstances, the working class was forced to take measures against members of the clergy who interfered in the affairs of the country in defending the former regime.

"But as the Soviet power became greater, thanks to the strengthening of the country's economy and culture, some of the clergy ceased their activities against the Soviet government. This new attitude is also explained by the fact that the Church had to consider the attitude of its faithful who tolerated neither criticism of the regime nor counter-revolutionary activities.

"At the time of the Nazi invasion, unity among the Soviet citizens was stronger still. The Church played a patriotic role; nowhere among the clergy was there anti-Soviet activity; many of them, including Patriarch Aleksis, were decorated by the Soviet government for their patriotic activities during the war.

"However, one must not conclude that the communists have changed their minds about religion: we remain the Atheists that we have always been; we are doing as much as we can to liberate those people who are still under the spell of this religious opiate. But we are doing it on a strictly cultural plane."

(100-3-82-292)

B. Statements by Communist Party, USA, Leaders

Two of the leading theoreticians of the CPUSA during recent decades have been Earl Browder, former head of the CPUSA, and William Z. Foster, chairman emeritus, CPUSA. Over the years these men have disclosed their loyalty to the principles of Marxism-Leninism and have reiterated the communist line as it relates to religion and churches. Some of the pertinent statements made by these two men are set out hereafter.

Earl Browder, in his book Communism in the United States, (1935), page 334, said:

"The Communist Party takes the position that the social function of religion and religious institutions is to act as an opiate to keep the lower classes passive, to make them accept the bad conditions under which they have to live in the hope of a reward after death. From this estimate of the social role of religion it is quite clear that the Communist Party is the enemy of religion."

William Z. Foster, in his book The Twilight of World Capitalism, (1949), page 99, said:

"In this era of growing science and industrialization, and of developing dialectical materialism, religious mysteries and metaphysics are quite out of place. We are well into the period of all-embracing realism in which religion plays no living role. It will not be very long before man, completely emancipated mentally from superstition in all its forms, will marvel as to how and why humanity was able to accept and to tolerate intellectually for all these ages, the rational impossibilities of religion."

C. Communist Party, USA, Programs

One of the best explanations of the Party's aims, purposes and programs with respect to religion can be attributed to Barbara Hartle, a former communist functionary in Seattle, Washington. Hartle was convicted for conspiracy to violate the Smith Act of 1940 in Seattle in 1953. Following

her conviction, Hartle agreed to cooperate by furnishing information to the FBI relating to her Communist Party activities.

In 1954 Hartle supplied the following statement with respect to CPUSA policy toward religion.

"It is the Communist Party policy to penetrate into the religious fields in line with the united front program and especially around the question of peace. Whenever the Communist Party goes on a 'peace campaign' it turns to religious leaders and churches and utilizes the deep desire of religious people for peace to bring support to its particular slant on foreign policy, which is devised to give aid and comfort to the USSR.

"The position of the Communist Party, USA, is that religious ideas and sentiments should not be combatted head-on but that as people learn about dialectical and historical materialism, they will supplant any harmful ideas that they may have brought with them in the Communist Party. There is no direct Communist Party campaign for the spread of atheism, agnosticism, etc., by the Communist Party; and strong expressions along this line are considered 'Leftist.' It is the desire of the Communist Party to first make a Communist, not an atheist, out of a potential recruit.

"People with religious beliefs may be and are recruited into the Communist Party and many retain these ideas for themselves as long as they do not evince themselves in anti-Communist expressions. Lenin's statement that religion is the opium of the people is often explained as pertaining to the situation of the Russian State Church. I have never heard a Communist combat the statement that Communism is Christianity in practice, which statement is often made, although according to fundamental Communist theory this is not correct.

"The Communist Party attaches significance to expressions about civil liberties or peace that are sometimes made by church bodies and ministers that seem to play into Communist hands. Such

expressions will be reprinted in the Communist press, quoted by Communist leaders as evidence of the broad support to an issue, and will be used to brace the spirits of the members about some situation. National front organizations usually include a number of church representatives on their rosters or as officers, which lends credence and dignity to the organization or campaign and evokes a greater response.

(100-3-20-270)

During the year 1959 one of the major concerns of CPUSA leaders was the ineffectiveness of the Party's work in mass-type organizations. The weaknesses of the Party's work in this field and the need for a stronger program was set out in the Draft Resolution on Party Organization which was circulated to all districts for thorough discussions of the problems several months prior to the 17th National Convention of the CPUSA which was held in New York City, December 10-13, 1959. During the 17th National Convention of the CPUSA, a resolution was passed which pointed out the necessity to effect a stronger program in mass work in order that the Party might increase its activity in infiltrating mass-type organizations. (100-3-6954)

We have developed information which indicates that Party district leaders are making efforts to comply with the call for more intensified work in mass organizations laid down at the convention. Two such instances are set forth as follows:

In March, 1960, it was determined that a meeting had recently been held in Los Angeles consisting of CPUSA members who belonged to churches and church organizations. The meeting was chaired by Pettis Perry, a Los Angeles CPUSA functionary, who urged that CPUSA work in religious groups be stepped up, particularly in the Negro Baptist Church. Perry asked that all church bulletins and publications be carefully read so each member would be acquainted with the church program and would be able to operate more effectively. It was agreed that further integration in the churches is desirable.

(100-3-106-289)

On March 3, 1960, the state executive committee of the Communist Party of Wisconsin held a meeting at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where all present felt the Party can get broad action on civil rights if handled properly. Persons at the meeting believed the action must be interracial in nature and could best be exploited through university students and church people.

(100-3-69-7466)

IV. BUREAU POLICY

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IV BUREAU POLICY

The Bureau has two programs designed specifically to follow communist infiltration into churches and religious groups. First, our over-all intensified investigation of the CPUSA requires that attention be directed to this matter. Each field division is required to submit a report quarterly setting forth all phases of CP activity within its division during the preceding three months. One section of this report requires specific comments by the field as to whether or not any information has been developed during the pertinent period relating to communist activity in the field of religion. The Bureau's Manual of Instructions (Section 87C, page 10) states the purpose of this section in the quarterly report is to set forth (1) CP policy relating to its approach to religion or to penetration of established religious groups, and (2) any particularly vehement statements made against religious bodies by ranking communists. If data concerning such activity has been developed, it becomes incumbent on the field to include a summary of this information in its quarterly report on the CPUSA.

Our second program designed to assure that we are keeping abreast of CP activity in the religious field is contained in our program which has been especially designed to follow CP infiltration into any legitimate nonsubversive organization. In accordance with the requirements of this program each field office must submit a letter to the Bureau once every six months in which are set out any CP activities developed during the preceding period concerning CP attempts to infiltrate these legitimate organizations, including churches. Of course, if information is obtained to indicate that an investigation should be initiated in a particular case at once, a separate letter must be submitted by the field containing all facts obtained to date, together with the field's recommendation as to whether an investigation should be immediately undertaken. Bureau approval is required before the field can commence an investigation of a communist infiltrated legitimate organization. Pertinent instructions relating to investigations concerning CP infiltration of legitimate organizations are set forth in the Manual of Instructions (Section 87E, page 84).

We have reviewed the material furnished by the field under the programs outlined above and have drawn heavily on it in preparing this brief.

V. Efforts - CPUSA
to Infiltrate Churches

V. EFFORTS OF COMMUNIST PARTY, USA,
TO INFILTRATE CHURCHES

V. EFFORTS OF COMMUNIST PARTY, USA,
TO INFILTRATE CHURCHES

A. Party Activity

1. Instructions Urging Members to Infiltrate
Churches

There has been a fairly consistent drive by the Communist Party, USA, to push its members into churches and church organizations as Party assignments in its efforts to infiltrate mass-type organizations. The emphasis placed on this phase of the Party's activity varies widely from district to district with no uniformity being noted in any respect. It is assumed by all Party members, however, that the churches and religious groups are fit subjects for infiltration in line with the Party's over-all program of working among the masses. There follows in a chronological sequence statements made by Communist Party, USA, leaders and members showing their interest in this type of Communist Party activity.

1947

At a district Communist Party committee meeting in Baltimore on July 20, 1947, Rob Hall, "Daily Worker" correspondent from Washington, D. C., pointed out communists should work into a group, either church or neighborhood, in an unassuming way. They can thus become counselors and may be called upon to help solve problems. Hall also said there are many opportunities for communists to work in church groups and the best way is by becoming friendly with ministers. (100-3-82-52)

1948

At a meeting of the Summit County, Ohio, Communist Party, Gus Hall, who was then chairman of the Communist Party of Ohio, said, "I also urge that you go back to church. Seriously, I mean it. The church is a very comfortable place to be while underground, as our comrades in Eastern Europe have found out, and it provides a good place to work." (100-3-82-93)

1949

A meeting of the New Era Section group, a branch of the Professional Section of the San Francisco County, California, Communist Party, was held January 3, 1949, where the educational program was based on religion and purported to give the present Party line. Thomas Hardwick, who lead the educational program, stated in previous years the Party had made direct attacks against religion and religious institutions. Under the new policy, religion will no longer be attacked. Efforts will be made to influence church policies and interests into more progressive channels by participating in church activities and by bringing individual influence to bear as a legitimate church member. This policy would be particularly effective with Negroes since so much of their interest is centered in the church. (100-3-82-213)

1950

At a meeting of the Harriet Tubman Club, Communist Party of Oakland, California, held September 15, 1950, Lee Coe, a member of the club, stated the Communist Party had neglected work among members of the Catholic Church. Despite weaknesses noted on the part of the Communist Party in regard to infiltration and influence among church groups, he emphasized the church is a mass organization and the Communist Party has a duty to work in all mass organizations. (100-3-23-1424)

At a state conference of the Communist Party of Indiana held on November 5, 1950, George Sandy, State Communist Party chairman, said Communist Party members henceforth were to join churches and lodges and then attempt to preach communism within these organizations. (100-3-16-741)

1951

At a closed Communist Party meeting held May 10, 1951, near West Glacier, Montana, Pettis Perry, a national Communist Party functionary, made a statement that it is time for the Communist Party to get in among the masses and one means he suggested was for Party members to attend church. Perry said the Communist Party had always been against the church but now members are supposed to attend church. (100-3-51-250)

On July 9, 1951, Lelia Gaulden, Fourth Congressional District Section organizer, Communist Party of Eastern

Pennsylvania and Delaware, urged that Communist Party members take an active part in church affairs in order that they might obtain the support of the churches in the Party's fight for peace.

(100-3-7-1457)

1952

On January 6, 1952, it was learned that Irene Miller, organizer of the Professional Section, Communist Party of San Francisco, said the Communist Party national headquarters in New York City had issued instructions to all local Communist Parties urging all Communist Party members to integrate themselves immediately into church activities, concentrating particularly on churches which had peace movements.

Further, on February 6, 1952, Venus Thompson, a Communist Party club captain, Communist Party of San Francisco, stated that several years ago the Communist Party condemned churches and all other religious organizations but now the Party is insisting its members join some church and affiliate with religious organizations in an effort to draw those people and their organizations into the Party struggle.

(100-3-23-1525)

On July 17, 1952, it was learned that the Communist Party in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, had formulated a plan to have certain members join churches within a three-month period. An informant stated it was proposed that they join small churches of 100 to 500 members so that Communist Party members would have a better chance to work into leadership positions.

(100-3-9-1453)

1953

At a section meeting of the Los Angeles County Communist Party in California in March, 1953, an informant advised that one of the members was instructed to start attending a Baptist church in Sawtelle, California, where services were conducted in Spanish and the majority of the congregation was of Mexican descent.

(100-3-25-1806)

An informant stated that at a meeting of the Los Angeles County Communist Party in Los Angeles, California, in June, 1953, members were instructed to join "right-wing" organizations such as churches and fraternal organizations. The Party members were requested to join Baptist and African M.E. Methodist churches where possible since these churches have very strong national and international connections.

An informant stated that one member of the Los Angeles County Communist Party was instructed to join a Mexican Baptist church in West Los Angeles to become acquainted with that community so he could carry out the Party program regarding Mexican-American concentration.

(100-3-25-1821)

1954

In the latter part of August, 1954, an informant advised the New Jersey Communist Party had instructed colonizers to establish themselves in a community and, if necessary, become regular church members and raise their children in whatever faith would best fit their purpose in the community.

(100-3-28-2035)

1955

In March, 1955, an informant stated that the Communist Party, in connection with its "peace offensive," is assigning Communist Party members to work exclusively in noncommunist "religious and peace organizations." This action was taken in furtherance of the over-all Communist Party "united front" program.

(100-3-3528)

On December 14, 1955, an informant stated that one of the Communist Party groups in Schenectady, New York, was referred to as the "church group" and its purpose was to have its members become active in church organizations.

(100-3-5-627)

1956

In July, 1956, Party leaders in the Albany and Schenectady, New York, areas re-emphasized to all Communist Party members the Party's interest in having its members join local churches and become active in religious groups. It was stated that actually the Communist Party looks down with contempt on anyone who professes to be religious, but the Party's interest in having its members join churches emphasizes the Party program relating to infiltration of "right led" organizations.

(100-2-5-678)

1957

A convention of the San Francisco Bay Region, California, Communist Party, was held May 25 and 26, 1957. Ben Dobbs, a CPUSA functionary, stated both the national committee and the district committee of the CPUSA recommended that Party members be active in community organizations, including churches, to the mutual benefit of the church and the members.

(100-3-24-359)17

1958

Arnold Johnson, a national CPUSA functionary, addressed a class on "The Path of Progressive Youth" in New York City, October 24, 1958. Johnson said communist youth must find a common ground with church youth organizations. Communist youth must infiltrate church organizations "not only for ideological reasons but also for the use of their facilities." (100-3-4-8674)

1959

At a club meeting of the Upper East Side Section, New York State Communist Party, on October 7, 1959, a discussion centered around the need to build up the Party, with particular emphasis on the recruitment of young Puerto Ricans and Negroes. According to an informant, it was stated that in this recruitment work, religion would act as a deterrent force and, therefore, it must be explained to minority groups that communism and religion are compatible. It was pointed out that religion will minister to a person's spiritual needs while communism will satisfy his material wants. (100-3-4-8905)

1960

In March, 1960, an informant advised that a meeting had recently been held in Los Angeles consisting of CPUSA members who belonged to churches and church organizations. The meeting was chaired by Pettis Perry, a Los Angeles CPUSA functionary, who urged that CPUSA work in religious groups be stepped up, particularly in the Negro Baptist Church. Perry asked that all church bulletins and publications be carefully read so each member would be acquainted with the church program, and would be able to operate more effectively. It was agreed that further integration in the churches is desirable. (100-3-106-289)

On March 3, 1960, the state executive committee of the Communist Party of Wisconsin held a meeting at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where all present felt the Party can get broad action on civil rights if handled properly. Persons at the meeting believed the action must be interracial in nature and could best be exploited through university students and church people. (100-3-69-7466)

2. Instances of CP, USA, Members Joining Churches

In carrying out the Party's program of infiltrating mass-type organizations, Party members over the years have affiliated themselves with church groups. The Party failed to map a concentrated attack in this endeavor and its members joined churches of various denominations in widely scattered areas of the country. Relatively few communists affiliated themselves with church organizations, thus, they were not able to wield influence or gain control in any geographical area or over any religious denomination. There are set out herein examples of instances where Party members specifically joined churches or became active in church organizations as Party assignments.

1949

Information was reported in October, 1949, that the Campus Branch, Communist Party of Norman, Oklahoma, was attempting to infiltrate the Westminister Foundation of the Westminister Presbyterian Church in Norman. It was reported that Wanda Rouse Goldstein and Eva Sutton were members of the Westminister Foundation and of the Campus Branch of the Communist Party. These two girls were assigned by the Party to the task of using the foundation as a "front" and for recruiting new members. The names Wanda Rouse Goldstein and Eva Sutton were listed in our Security Index until 1955 when they were deleted due to lack of communist activity. (100-3-52-307)

1952

On November 20 and December 15, 1952, and March 3, 1953, it was reported that Josephine Belgrave, CP member in Schenectady, New York, had been very active in her church and church societies. Her name is included in our Security Index. (100-3-563)

1953

In 1953 it was reported that the CP, Austin, Texas, had assigned John Hiles to attend services of the Unitarian Church, Austin, Texas, in line with the CP program to infiltrate mass organizations. His name is included in our Security Index. (100-3-40-199)

In September, 1953, it was reported that Arthur Stevens had joined a church. On October 30, 1953, information was received that Stevens stated he had been attending the Asbury Methodist Church, San Diego, California, as the CP policy directed and he thought he was making great strides. Stevens was reported as a CP member at that time. His name is included in our Security Index. (100-3-24-322)

1954

In 1954 it was reported that John Hiles still had his assignment of attending services of the Unitarian Church in Austin, Texas, in line with the CP's program to become active in mass organizations. (100-3-40-204)

1956

On January 29, 1956, information was received that Arthur Owens, a CP member in Schenectady, New York, had joined a church and was active in its functions even though Owens was an atheist and did not believe in God. It was reported Owens joined this church as a result of CP instructions. His name is included in our Security Index.

(100-3-5-627)

A meeting of the Concentration Committee of the Richmond, Virginia, branch of the CP was held on October 10, 1956. It was the consensus of those persons in attendance that Earl Chandler should drop his assignment in connection with labor unions and continue his mass work within his local church. His name is included in our Security Index.

(100-3-49-391)

1957

In January, 1957, it was reported that Margaret Wherry and Catherine McCastle were working in a church in Cleveland, Ohio, as a Party assignment. Their names are included in our Security Index. (100-3-10-2311)

1959

On February 3, 1959, Sherring Mills stated her husband, John Mills, was working in the office of a local church on West 114th Street, New York City. She stated her reason for going to church was that "There are so many progressive people" in the church. It was reported that both John and Sherring Mills attend church as a CP assignment. Their names are included in our Security Index.

(100-3-4-8742)

On September 16, 1959, it was learned that Benjamin Franklin Aycox had been assigned to become an active lay leader in one of the major Negro churches in Philadelphia, since the Negro churches play a very important part in working for civil rights. His name is included in our Security Index.

(100-3-7-1871)

B. Communist Use of Clergymen

One of the most successful devices used by the CPUSA in the religious field is the utilization of clergymen and prominent church people who frequently are duped into lending their names to causes sponsored by the Party or in which the Party has taken an interest. This program is carried out very subtly, and many clergymen who lend their names to these causes are not aware they are inspired or sponsored by the CPUSA. Set out herein are several examples of the subtle manner in which the CPUSA utilizes clergymen.

1. Campaign for Medical Parole for Henry Winston

(a) The CPUSA has recently been carrying on a campaign to secure a medical parole for Henry Winston, CP leader who is currently serving an eight-year sentence for violation of the Smith Act of 1940 and for contempt of court. One of the steps proposed by the Party in this campaign was to have Reverend Elder G. Hawkins, a Presbyterian minister from New York City, contact Reverend Edward L. R. Elson, President Eisenhower's minister. The plan was to have Hawkins attempt to subtly influence Reverend Elson to exert pressure on the President to grant a full pardon to Winston. Since Hawkins had a history of affiliations with communist front organizations since 1940 and was being used by the Party in the Winston campaign, we contacted Reverend Elson on February 10, 1960, and confidentially advised him of a possible contact by Hawkins resulting in the thwarting of this phase of the Party's plan.

(100-1473-1603)

(b) Another phase of this campaign by the Party was the utilization of Reverend Milton Galamison, a Brooklyn, New York, minister and a member of the Executive Board and Staff of the Brooklyn Chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, to personally contact the United States Board of Parole on Winston's behalf. Galamison

personally appeared at the office of the Parole Board on February 9, 1960, indicating that he had no affiliation with any organization but was making his appeal for Winston as a humanitarian and at the request of a neighbor. In reality, Galamison met with William L. Patterson, vice-chairman of the New York State Communist Party, on February 7, 1960, and Patterson persuaded Galamison to take the above action.

(100-1473-1597 and 1601)

2. Petition for Amnesty for CP Leaders Convicted Under the Smith Act

On December 20, 1955, a petition for Christmas amnesty for 16 CP leaders serving prison sentences for violation of the Smith Act of 1940 was sent to President Eisenhower. Half of the 46 signers of this petition were clergymen of various denominations, professors of theology or individuals engaged in other religious positions. The subtle approach of the CP in this instance is demonstrated by a statement in the petition that the signers "are in fundamental disagreement with the philosophy of the Communist Party and with essential elements of its program and are motivated in their present action by their attachment to the democratic way of life."

("Daily Worker," December 21, 1955, pages 1 and 8)

At a meeting of the California Communist Party Executive Board on January 25, 1956, Simon Gerson, national Party functionary, described the above petition as "principally the work of non-communists." The fact that the petition was initiated by the Communist Party was, however, clearly established by Gerson's further statement that the amnesty campaign was to be broadened and a "task force" of Party members would be set up to visit "leading people" either to obtain contributions or to secure their permission to use their names on amnesty petitions.

(100-3-74-14342)

3. "Friends of the Court" Brief Against the Internal Security Act of 1950

On December 23, 1954, the District of Columbia Court of Appeals upheld the order of the Subversive Activities Control Board that the CPUSA register with the Attorney General as a communist action organization under the provisions of the Internal Security Act of 1950. In connection with the appeal taken by the Party to the Supreme Court, a brief was filed with the Supreme Court urging the high court to declare the Internal Security Act of 1950 unconstitutional. Of the 360 individuals who endorsed this brief, 80 were clergymen. The subtle approach utilized by the CP in obtaining the endorsement of clergymen for this brief is demonstrated by the statement contained in the brief that the endorsers feel the Internal Security Act of 1950 violates the First Amendment in that it "represses the organizational activities of non-communist Americans."

("Daily Worker," September 16, 1955, pages 2 and 7)

4. Campaign for Amnesty for Morton Sobell

(a) The Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell was also very adept in its ability to dupe clergymen into affixing their signatures to a 1959 petition for presidential amnesty for Sobell, a convicted espionage agent. Known as the "Clergymen's Appeal to the President," this petition contained the signatures of 282 clergymen of various denominations. It is safe to assume that many of these clergymen signed the petition for humanitarian reasons and were not familiar in the slightest degree with the communist intrigue involved.

(100-3-14-146)

(The Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell is the successor to the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg case (NCSJR). NCSJR has been cited as a communist front by the House Committee on Un-American Activities in its "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated January 2, 1957.)

(b) Helen Sobell, wife of Morton Sobell, has been most successful in "conning" ministers into supporting the Sobell cause. In 1959 she persuaded the Executive Committee of the Phoenix, Arizona, Council of Ministers to pass a resolution on behalf of her husband.

("Arizona Republic," September 22, 1959, page 6)
(100-387835-A)

With reference to subsections 2, 3, and 4, above, it is noted that an estimated total of 385 ministers of various denominations were persuaded to affix their signatures to petitions on behalf of individuals who had been convicted of advocating the violent overthrow of the United States Government or of committing espionage against it.

In discussing the over-all policy of the Communist Party concerning amnesty petitions and "friends of the court" briefs, Simon Gerson, national Communist Party functionary, advised the members of the California Communist Party Executive Board on January 25, 1956, that "as far as possible, we try to farm these things out to people who are not organically associated with the left, and allow them to demagogue themselves with it and push it forward as much as possible on their own. We'll give them some help on the organizational questions, maybe, later on, or on techniques."

(100-3-74-14342)

C. Clergymen and Church Workers Who Have Supported Communist Causes

1. Clergymen on Security Index (TOTAL - 15)

Set forth below are the identities of ministers whose names are included on the Security Index. A brief statement as to their communist activities is also set forth below. A detailed memorandum on each is included in the Exhibit Section as Exhibit Number /.

Adams, Stacy - Recently resigned (December 15, 1959) as pastorate of St. Phillips Baptist Church, Celina, Texas, is now residing in Bakersfield, California. His present position is unknown. He is on the Security Index because he was a CP member in 1953; active associate of Progressive Party in 1954; associated with the Dallas Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in December, 1954. Adams was interviewed on October 19, 1959, at which time he denied CP membership but admitted CP sponsored activity. (100-369113)

(The Progressive Party has been cited as a communist political front organization by the House Committee on Un-American Activities in its "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated January 2, 1957; the Dallas Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell was the Dallas, Texas, affiliate of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, which organization is under active investigation.)

Beard, William Taylor - Minister of Essex Community Church, Chicago, Illinois. Included on Security Index because of his leadership capacity as chairman of the Midwest Committee for Protection of Foreign Born in 1959, and his proclivity to attend and give innumerable speeches or talks at CP front group activities in the Chicago area. He is more prominently known as Reverend William T. Baird. (100-392691)

(The Midwest Committee for Protection of Foreign Born is an affiliate of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, which organization has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.)

Blake, Jacob Stephen, Jr. - Minister, Saint Luke African Methodist Episcopal Church, East Chicago, Indiana. Subject on Security Index because he was registered member of CP as late as 1955. (100-236260)

Darr, Reverend John Whittier, Jr. - Teacher, Ethical Culture Schools, New York City. His name is included in the Security Index. An informant advised in 1951 that information had come to his attention which, in effect, disclosed that Darr was known to reliable officials in Prague, Czechoslovakia, as an American agent of the Cominform and, during 1951, while in Prague, Darr was in contact with influential communists. While in Europe from December, 1950, to January, 1953, Darr was reliably reported to have violated provisions of his United States passport by visiting communist-dominated countries, including China and Russia. As of January, 1954, the "Daily Worker" indicated that Darr was a co-director of the American Peace Crusade. (100-369510)

(American Peace Crusade has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.)

Forbes, Kenneth Ripley - Retired Episcopalian minister, who resides in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. His name is included in the Security Index. He was national honorary co-chairman of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, which has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450, as of 11/53. (100-380193)

Fritchman, Stephen Hole - Pastor, the First Unitarian Church, Los Angeles, California. Fritchman's name is included in the Security Index because of his extensive activities in support of numerous communist front organizations as recently as 1959. His activities have included participation in the following organizations designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450: American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, American-Russian Institute, Civil Rights Congress, and Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee. (100-243141)

Hill, Reverend Charles A. - Pastor of the Hartford Avenue Baptist Church, Detroit, Michigan. His name is included in the Security Index. An informant advised that members of McGraw CP Club in September, 1957, contacted Hill regarding action to take in "Little Rock school incident." Another informant advised that Hill, on 11/2/58, was elected honorary co-chairman of the Michigan Committee for Protection of Foreign Born; informant advised during December, 1958, that Hill, at the 26th Annual Conference of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, was elected honorary co-chairman of that organization. (100-190254)

(The Michigan Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born is an affiliate of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, which organization has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.)

Kennard, Joseph Spencer, Jr. - He is an ordained Baptist minister who is presently a guest at the Princeton Theological Seminary, where he is doing research work on a book characterized as a "Marxist Study of the Life of Jesus." His name is included on the Security Index. On November 17, 1958, he contacted the New Jersey State CP chairman and admitted CP membership. (100-384708)

King, Joseph Phillip - Pastor, The International Church, Chapel 201, Chicago, Illinois. He is on the Security Index. He reportedly stated in August, 1957, that he has been active in the CP for 21 years, and although inactive lately, he will soon reactivate in the CP. King was reportedly a CP member in 1958. (100-399044)

Leilish, William Howard - Episcopalian minister, Brooklyn, New York. He is in the Security Index because of his continued association with the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, cited pursuant to Executive Order 10450, in November, 1958. He was removed as Supply Priest, Holy Trinity Episcopal Church, Brooklyn, New York, by an order of court of New York. (65-50930)

Morford, Richardson Arden - An ordained Presbyterian minister who resides in New York City. He is employed as director, National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, cited pursuant to Executive Order 10450, and, in view of this employment, he is included in the Security Index. (100-191710)

Perkins, Haven - He is presently a teacher at Hampton Institute, Hampton, Virginia. He was ordained as a minister of the Episcopal Church in April, 1935. He terminated his services with the church in 1936. His name is included in the Security Index. He was midwest organizer of the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case for several years until December, 1958. (100-184582)

(The National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case has been cited as a

communist front by the House Committee on Un-American Activities in its "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," dated January 2, 1957.)

[redacted] - Associate Minister, Pilgrim Congregational Church, Cleveland, Ohio. Included in Security Index because of his reported attendance at CP meetings in 1957; reported payments of CP dues and attendance at a meeting of the State Board of the Ohio CP on January 2, 1959.

(100-423888)

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Spofford, William Benjamin, Sr. - He was rector of the Christ Episcopal Church, Middletown, New Jersey, from 1936 to 1945. Since 1919 he has been managing editor of "The Witness" published by the Episcopal Church Publishing Company but it is not an official publication of the Episcopal Church. He resides at Mile Hill, Tunkhannock, Pennsylvania. He has been extensively active in supporting the activities of numerous communist front organizations including the following which have been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450: North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy, American League Against War and Fascism, National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, and National Council of American-Soviet Friendship. A confidential informant, who has furnished reliable information in the past, has advised that Spofford attended closed CP meetings and was under CP discipline prior to 1945. In view of his extensive communist activities throughout the years up to and including 1959, his name is included in the Security Index.

(100-246705)

Ward, Harry Frederick - Retired minister, professor of Christian Ethics, Union Theological Seminary, New York City, from 1918-1941. He retired in 1941 and resides in Palisades, New Jersey. He has no present connection with any church. His name is included in the Security Index because of his active participation in communist front organizations within the past three years, including participation in the following organizations designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450: Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, Civil Rights Congress, National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Jefferson School of Social Science, and American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

(100-29509)

2. Church Workers on the Security Index (Total - 18)

Set forth below are the identities of individuals employed by churches, other than ministers, whose names are included in the Security Index. A brief statement concerning the more pertinent communist activities of each is also set forth. A more detailed memorandum regarding each is included in the Exhibit Section of the brief as Exhibit Number 2.

[redacted] Employed Riverside Memorial Chapel, Brooklyn, New York, in an unidentified position. She is included in the Security Index. She was observed entering site of Kings County CP Convention on January 20, 1957. (100-275633)

Bloom, Goldie L. - Secretary to the Rabbi of Westwood Temple, West Los Angeles, California. She is included in the Security Index. Bloom has been identified as a member of the CP, Los Angeles area, from late 1956 to October, 1959. (100-424861)

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Brooke, Georgie - Clerical employee, Temple Beth Sholom, San Leandro, California. She is included in the Security Index. Brooke was a member of the CP in New York City, Los Angeles, and San Francisco, from 1944 through 1956. (100-331089)

[redacted] - Instructor, Yeshivath Beth Yehudah, Detroit, Michigan. She is included in the Security Index. An informant reported that as of March 25, 1959, she was a member of the CP of Michigan.

(100-305044)

Chesley, Elizabeth Rusch - Office worker (Part Time), First Unitarian Church, Los Angeles, California. She is included in the Security Index. She was a leader in the Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms, as evidenced by her attendance at executive committee meetings of that organization in July, 1959, and September, 1959, and her direction of a group of volunteers in this organization as of June and July, 1959; also, she headed a Sobell Committee Chapter in Los Angeles, California, in September, 1959. (100-397414)

(Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms was organized in January, 1952, for the announced purpose of supporting a number of individuals from the medical and legal professions who had been subpoenaed to appear before the House Committee on Un-American Activities. In the latter part of 1954 it became very active in opposition to State and Federal legislation directed at the communist movement.)

(The Los Angeles, California, Sobell Committee Chapter is affiliated with the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, an organization under active investigation.)

Garvin, Victoria Holmes - Executive Secretary, Jewish Theological Seminary of America, New York City. She is included in the Security Index. She reportedly has been a CP member since 1944. Current membership not provable but she continues to associate herself with CP activities. (100-379895)

Goldstein, Ruth - Part-time teacher, Yeshivath Parochial School, Brooklyn, New York. She is included in the Security Index. She was observed to have entered and departed the location in Brooklyn, New York, where a two-day Kings County CP membership conference was being held on March 6 and 7, 1959. (100-431892)

Gottlieb, William - Publicity Writer, American Council for Judaism, New York City. He is included in the Security Index. He was a member of the CP as of June 28, 1955. (100-400121)

Greenwald, David - Director of Development, Jewish Theological Seminary of America, New York City. He is included in the Security Index. He was active in the CP in Los Angeles until May, 1956. He transferred his membership to Chicago at that time but there has been no reported CP activity on his part since then. (100-372560)

Guldoni, Sonya Sara Spindelman - Clerk, Zionist Organization of America, Long Island Zionist Region, Elmhurst, New York. She is included in the Security Index. As of March 26, 1957, she was reported to have held an official position in the Jamaica Section of the Queens County CP. She reportedly resigned from the CP during 1957. (100-98381)

Hille, Waldemar Bruno - Music Director, First Unitarian Church, Los Angeles, California. He is included in the Security Index. He was reported to be a CP member as late as 1954 and active in CP front groups as late as December, 1958. His activity in front organizations has included participation in the following organizations designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450: Jefferson School of Social Science, Tom Paine School, and the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born (Los Angeles affiliate). (100-391694)

Lepowsky, Abraham Robert - Director, Church School, First Unitarian Church, Los Angeles, California. He is included in the Security Index. He was active in the Los Angeles County CP from 1956 through 1957. (100-422038)

[redacted] - Employed in the [redacted]
[redacted] Presbyterian Church, U.S.A., New
York City. She is included in the Security Index. She [redacted]

[redacted] As late as 1958 she attended classes by Herbert Aptheker in New York City. Aptheker testified for the defense in a Smith Act trial in 1954 as an expert on communism. He admitted CP membership at that time. (100-250450)

Prosten, Ann R. - Part-time secretary for Rabbi Milton Matz, Kav Temple, Chicago, Illinois. She is included in the Security Index. She attended a convention of the Hyde Park Section, Illinois-Indiana District, CPUSA, held at Chicago, Illinois, in February, 1958, and in August, 1958, she remarked that she was active in the Woodlawn Club, Hyde Park Section, CP of Illinois. (100-389247)

[redacted] - Teacher, Madrona Cooperative Play Group, Madrona Presbyterian Church, Seattle, Washington. She is included in the Security Index. She was reported to be a member of the CP in December, 1956. (100-348486)

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[redacted] - Part-time religious teacher at Temple Israel, Lawrence, New York. He is included in the Security Index. He was the membership and financial director of the Rockaway Section of the Queens County CP as of January 2, 1957, and although he resigned this position on February 3, 1957, he continued his CP membership. (100-418720)

Sundeem, Arnold Helmer - Night Engineer at the Riverside Church, New York City. He is included in the Security Index. An informant, [redacted] advised on February 15, 1957, that Sundeem was at that time a CP member. (100-399356)

[redacted] - Clerk, First Unitarian Church of Los Angeles, California. She is included in the Security Index. She was a CP member until she dropped her membership in November, 1958. (100-265509)

3. Clergymen Not on the Security Index

We have information concerning several hundred clergymen who have at one time or another supported communist-sponsored activities. We have investigated some of these individuals. However, our investigations failed to develop sufficient information to warrant the inclusion of their names in our Security Index. They are so numerous we have not attempted to list their names. An example of clergymen who fall in this category are the 385 who signed the communist petitions set out in the subsection immediately preceding captioned "Communist Use of Clergymen."

We have listed in this section only the names of those individuals who are included in our Security Index since we have definite proof of their CP membership or extensive activity in the affairs of communist organizations.

D. Ineffectiveness of the Communist Party's Program

The Party's program to infiltrate religious organizations on a national scale has been generally ineffective. Party functionaries have attributed the lack of success in their infiltration program to, among other things, apathy of Party members in carrying out the program, lack of uniform organization throughout Communist Party (CP) districts and lack of alertness, and boldness in taking advantage of opportunities to participate in mass organization work. There are set forth herein comments of our informants and former and current communist functionaries concerning the ineffectiveness of the Party's program with respect to infiltration of churches.

Barbara Hartle, former CPUSA functionary in the Seattle, Washington, area was convicted in 1953 for a violation of the Smith Act of 1940 and subsequent to her conviction furnished information to the FBI. Hartle, in 1954, made the following observations concerning communist designs upon religion: "I would estimate the success of the CP in this district in the religious field as being almost completely nil; and there has been no organized attention along this line, ..." (100-3-20-270)

In April, 1959, [redacted] a member-at-large of the [redacted] Communist Party made an analysis of the CP's interest in legitimate nonsubversive organizations. In this analysis it is stated: "...many communists of long standing have from time to time held important positions of leadership and responsibility within the ranks of political and religious organizations and at one time it was possible for the CP to boast of having received the support of tens of thousands of voters for a communist election ticket. That reputation is now lost, largely through the exposure of the communists' real aims and the failure of the communists to keep the promises they made to people whom they influenced...." (100-3-106-208, Page 1)

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At a CP meeting held in San Antonio, Texas, on June 25, 1959, John Stanford, executive secretary of the CP in Texas, in commenting on the CP's mass organization work, told the club members that Gus Hall and Bob Thompson, (CPUSA, national functionaries) had recently made speeches on the dearth of activity by the members of the communist clubs all over the United States in mass organizations, and that an improvement had to be made in this phase of the work in the CP if the Party intended to live up to its boast as a vanguard organization. Stanford stated that Thompson called for self-criticism for all members of the CP on their past work in organizations other than the CP. [redacted] (100-3-106-177)

Confidential informants of the Kansas City Office reported in mid 1959 that the Kansas City group of the CP was not making any effort to infiltrate as a body any organization in the political, religious, civic, et cetera fields, nor does it have any plans to do so in the future.

(100-3-106-169)

The Cleveland Office advised in August, 1959, that confidential informants had furnished information to the effect the CP in Cleveland had from time to time expressed ambitions to infiltrate numerous mass organizations such as religious groups, political parties and civic organizations; however, these professed aims of the CP had not achieved any significant degree of success. (100-3-106-191, Page 2) b7D

Jean Krichmarek, one of the leaders of the Glendale Section of the CP in Cleveland criticized the local leadership and the rank and file for its lack of activity in mass work. She claimed that the local leadership had failed to give proper guidance to the members. She proposed "activity in churches and other mass organizations..."

[redacted] 100-3-10-2411,

[redacted] page 32)

Confidential informants of the Albany Office reported during 1959 that the CP in Albany has not engaged in any effective infiltration into mass organizations during the past several years. They further commented that by and large the infiltration program in Albany has not been successful.

(100-3-5-759, page 13)

VI. Controversy -
Air Force Manual

VI. CONTROVERSY ARISING FROM AIR FORCE
TRAINING MANUAL

VI. CONTROVERSY ARISING FROM AIR FORCE TRAINING MANUAL

The present controversy concerning communist infiltration of churches and the National Council of the Churches of Christ (NCCC) grew out of Air Reserve Center Training Manual NR 45-0050, which was prepared for the training of noncommissioned reserve officers. We do not have a copy of the complete manual; however, we do have Photostats of the pertinent portion of the manual as made available by [redacted] a source of the New York Office. This section of the brief deals solely with the present controversy and related matters.

b7D

A. Review of Pertinent Portion of Training Manual

The portion of the manual in which we are interested is included in Lesson 15, pages 14-16, and is captioned "Communism in Religion." The general theme of this portion is contained in the statement on page 14 that "there appears to be overwhelming evidence of Communist anti-religious activity in the United States through the infiltration of fellow-travelers into churches and educational institutions." To support this contention, the article claims that "30 of the 95" individuals who prepared the Revised Standard Version of the Bible, a project completed by the NCCC, have been affiliated with various communist fronts, projects and publications. To illustrate this point, the article sets forth names of several individuals who were associated with the project and who have supported communist activities in the past. (The results of our review of all of the individuals associated with the project are included later in this section of the brief.). A Photostat of the pertinent portion of the training manual is included in the Exhibit Section of this brief as Exhibit Number 3. (100-403529-98)

The February 20, 1960, edition of the "New York Journal-American" contained an article entitled "Review Ordered for Every Armed Forces Manual" which stated that the above manual was prepared by Homer H. Hyde. Bureau files contain no identifiable information concerning Hyde. (100-3-106-251)

The controversy was touched off when Air Force reservist [redacted] Trenton, New Jersey, in reviewing the manual noted the references to the NCCC,

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which he considered objectional, and brought these references to the attention of his pastor, [REDACTED] Grace Methodist Church, Trenton, New Jersey.

[REDACTED] in turn notified his superior, [REDACTED] who contacted leaders of the NCCC. This resulted in the NCCC leaders vigorously protesting to Air Force officials the references in the manual. The files of the Bureau do not contain any identifiable references with [REDACTED]

(100-403529-90)

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B. House Committee On Un-American Activities (HCUA)
Hearing Regarding Manual, February 25, 1960

Following the NCCC's protest of the manual; the Air Force's recalling of the manual; and the Air Force's apology to the NCCC there was much publicity given the matter in the press media and the issue developed into one of a highly controversial nature. Many public statements were made on the issue, both pro and con. Some people took the position that the manual was correct and the NCCC is communist infiltrated. Others took the position that the manual should not have been recalled and the Air Force should not have apologized to the NCCC. Still others took the position that the manual was incorrect and the NCCC is not communist infiltrated. One of the most outspoken critics in this matter has been Congressman Francis E. Walter, chairman, House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA). All of this resulted in the HCUA conducting a hearing into the matter on February 25, 1960, which resulted in the HCUA issuing its Report, "Issues Presented by Air Reserve Center Training Manual."

A review of this Report notes that at the opening of the hearing Congressman Walter issued a statement in which he stated that Secretary of the Air Force Dudley C. Sharp was quoted in the press as "categorically repudiating" the training manual as representing Air Force views. Walter stated that much of the manual dealt with problems of communist infiltration and it appeared that the "repudiation" stemmed largely because of statements regarding "infiltration of fellow-travelers into churches." Walter then cites various statements and excerpts from testimony given the HCUA in past years indicating that the Communist Party is out to infiltrate churches and church groups. The first witness to testify at the hearing was Secretary Sharp who testified concerning the manual, the issuance of it and the recalling of it. Major General Lloyd P. Hopwood, Director of Personnel Procurement and Training of the Air Force, also testified concerning the issuance and the recalling of the manual.

Throughout the testimony and questioning of the witnesses by various members of the Committee, references were consistently made concerning the communist infiltration of the NCCC and the communist affiliations of the "30 of the 95" who worked on the Revised Standard Version of the Bible. It is also noted that the various Committee members used the hearing as a sounding board to call attention to the communist menace in the United States and the work the Committee has done in checking on this menace. The net result of the hearing was that the Committee adopted the attitude that the manual should not have been "repudiated" by the Air Force; should not have been recalled by the Air Force; and the Air Force should not have apologized to the NCCC.

A copy of the HCUA Report is in Bureau file 61-7582-4451.

J. J. O'CONNOR:kmo (9)

ccm

C. National Council of the Churches of Christ (NCCC)

This section of the brief sets forth data concerning the allegations of communist infiltration made against the National Council of the Churches of Christ (NCCC) and its predecessor, the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ (FCCC).

The FCCC was created in 1908 by 25 Protestant denominations. Its principal aim was a strong evangelistic program in all phases of human relations. As of 1949, the FCCC had a network of 670 local and state councils of churches in America with a total estimated membership of 28,000,000 individuals. (1949 "World Almanac," page 297)

The NCCC was organized on November 29, 1950, and has continued to carry out the programs of the FCCC without perceptible deviation. The NCCC has its headquarters at the Interchurch Center, 475 Riverside Drive, New York City. It is comprised of 33 Protestant and Orthodox denominations with an estimated membership in 1959 of over 39,000,000. The NCCC, in carrying out its religious responsibilities, functions through four main divisions: Christian education, Christian life and work, home missions and foreign missions. It has departments devoted to international affairs, pastoral services, national and cultural relations, social welfare, church and economic life and religious liberty.

(1960 "World Almanac," page 716)

For a number of years, allegations have been made by a number of people, including some clergymen, to the effect that the NCCC has been infiltrated by communists. Although we have never conducted an investigation of the NCCC, as such, we have kept abreast of the efforts of the CPUSA to infiltrate this organization through our over-all investigation of the CPUSA and our investigation of communist infiltration into mass-type organizations. The information we have developed through these investigations makes it clear that the CPUSA has not been able to control the policies of the NCCC. However, we have information that Edwin T. Dahlberg, president of the NCCC, and four of its national officers have been affiliated with communist front organizations. The CPUSA, however, has not been able to convert Dahlberg and his associates to communist membership. Neither has it been able to place a CP member on the staff of the NCCC. It is not possible to evaluate to what intangible extent communist influence has been wielded in this organization by virtue of the fact that its president and four of the national officers have been affiliated with communist front groups.

1. ~~Millions~~ of Communist Infiltration of NCCC

a) Circuit Riders, Incorporated

Circuit Riders, Incorporated, Cincinnati, Ohio, and its executive secretary, M. G. Lowman, have been carrying on an anticommunist crusade for the past several years. Their main target has been the communist infiltration of churches and church groups, with special emphasis being placed on the communist infiltration of the NCCC. (62-99405)

One of the projects completed by the NCCC was that dealing with the Revised Standard Version of the Bible. According to the Preface of the Revised Standard Version of the Bible, this endeavor involved the revision of the American Standard Version of the King James Bible published in the United States in 1901. Consideration of revision was instituted in 1928 and authorized in 1937. The FCCC through various Biblical scholars was responsible for this project through 1950 and thereafter it was the responsibility of the NCCC. The revised text of the New Testament was copyrighted in 1946; the revised text of the Old Testament was copyrighted in 1952; and the publication of the entire Revised Version was authorized by the NCCC in 1951 and copyrighted in 1952. This entire project covered a span of 24 years.

(A copy of the above Bible is maintained in Bureau Library.)

Lowman and his organization in carrying out their attack against the Revised Version prepared and widely distributed a booklet entitled "A Compilation of Public Records - 30 of the 95 Men who gave us the Revised Standard Version of the Bible." This booklet claims that 30 of the 95 men connected with the Bible project "have been communist fellow travelers in one form or another..." and claims the activities of these men date from the early 1930s up to 1958. The booklet claims that this figure represents a high degree of communist infiltration into the apparatus of the NCCC which presided over the Bible project. (As previously noted earlier in this section, the above booklet was used in the Air Reserve Center Training Manual to support the contention in that manual concerning communism in religion.)

(A copy of the above booklet is contained in 62-99405-141.)

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We have searched the names of the 30 individuals mentioned above through our indices and reviewed pertinent file references concerning these individuals. Based on the limited amount of available identifying data set forth in the booklet we did not find any identifiable derogatory information of a subversive nature concerning the following 14 names: John S. Stamm, F. G. Holloway, Reverend Julius August Bewer, Paul C. Payne, Dr. William Eugene Berry, Clarence T. Craig, Marshall A. Talley, John W. Martin, Willard L. Sperry, E. G. Hoff, Donald W. Richardson, B. Harvie Branscomb, C. J. Gresham and Charles N. Arbuckle. (62-99405-142)

However, we did locate data indicating communist front activity on the following remaining 16 names: Bishop W. Y. Bell, Dr. Walter Russell Bowie, Reverend Dr. Arlo Ayres Brown, Millar Burrows, Henry J. Cadbury, Frederick Clifton Grant, Dr. Robert M. Hopkins, Professor J. Philip Hyatt, Fleming James, James Moffatt, Professor George V. Schick, Leroy Waterman, Luther A. Weigle, Sidney A. Weston, John W. Beardslee, Jr., and George Dahl. (62-99405-142) Detailed memoranda on each of the above 16 individuals are included in the Exhibit Section as Exhibit Number 4.

An actual count of the individuals involved in this project based upon a leaflet entitled "The Scholars who worked on the Revised Standard Version of the Bible," indicated that 91 men were involved and not 95 as is indicated by Lowman's booklet. (100-3-71-1292)

We have searched the remaining 61 names through our indices and reviewed pertinent file references concerning these individuals. On the basis of available information there are either no records or no identifiable subversive data concerning each. (62-99405-143)

b. American Council of Christian Laymen (ACCL)

Another organization which has charged both the FCCC and the NCCC with communist infiltration is the American Council of Christian Laymen (ACCL). This organization has its headquarters in Madison, Wisconsin, and has been strongly critical of the policies of the FCCC and the NCCC. The ACCL in 1949 published a pamphlet entitled "How Red is the Federal Council of Churches?" which charged that many leaders of the FCCC had affiliations with various communist front organizations. This pamphlet was re-edited and republished as "How Red is the National Council of Churches?" in 1950 and sets forth the same accusations against officials of the NCCC. (62-100432-17, 22)

The FCCC published a pamphlet entitled "The Truth About the Federal Council of Churches of Christ," which was in answer to ACCL's accusations made against the organization. This pamphlet included a statement by the executive committee of the FCCC to the effect that the Council has explicitly and vigorously repudiated communism and that the men who published this criticism of the FCCC were "too confused to be able to distinguish between the men of progressive views seeking social reform within the general pattern of our American way of life and the communist who seeks to overthrow our system." (100-50869-124)

In 1953, NCCC issued a pamphlet "Plain Facts About the National Council of Churches of Christ in the USA," refuting the allegations of the ACCL. (100-50869-235).

c. Church League of America

Church League of America, according to Edgar C. Bundy, its general chairman, is a nondenominational organization dedicated to fight communist infiltration into Protestant churches and has made certain accusations of communist infiltration within the NCCC. According to a "Washington Capital News Service" release dated February 18, 1960, Bundy stated he would be willing "to go under oath at any time to prove that the National Council of Churches of Christ is one of the greatest enemies we have in regard to national security." The Church League of America and Bundy are headquartered in Wheaton, Illinois. We have never investigated Bundy nor the League. Our files disclose Bundy is a former Baptist minister who lectures extensively on communism and dealings with him have been most circumspect. (62-104576; 100-158864)

d. Reverend Carl McIntire

Reverend Carl McIntire has been an outspoken foe of the NCCC and has bitterly criticized the Revised Standard Version of the Bible. McIntire is pastor of the Bible Presbyterian Church, Collingswood, New Jersey, which has no official connection with the Presbyterian Church in the USA. He was an organizer of the American Council of Christian Churches and the International Council of Christian Churches (ICCC). He is the current president of the ICCC which represents 64 Protestant denominations in 60 countries throughout the world. McIntire has stated publicly that communists are using the NCCC in the United States. We have had cordial correspondence with McIntire in the past; however, we are aware of the controversial nature of this individual. (94-37990)

e. "Dan Smoot Report," February 29, 1960

This report deals with the present controversy involving the NCCC and certain allegations that there is communist influence in this organization. Smoot rehashes the charges and countercharges made in the course of this controversy and sides with those who believe the NCCC is so infiltrated. Of particular note is Smoot's contention under the section entitled "Communist Propaganda," page 69, that "during the past 20 years, 719 officers of the Federal Council and the National Council of Churches have been affiliated with one or more organizations of a leftwing character."

Regarding the above statement concerning the 719 officers, it is noted that Smoot does not set forth their identities nor does he document his source for the statement. As noted previously, we have never conducted an investigation of the FCCC or the NCCC; therefore, we would have no reason for determining through the years the identity of each and every officer of the FCCC or the NCCC. However, we have reviewed our files on the NCCC and the FCCC as well as other available source material in an effort to determine the identities of the officers for the past 20 years and we were able to determine some of them. The identities of the ones we were able to determine, together with the results of our file reviews concerning them, are set forth in a subsequent section of this brief entitled "Review of Bureau Files Regarding Officers of the FCCC and NCCC for Period 1940 - 1960." A copy of Smoot's report is contained in Bureau file 62-102576.

Smoot entered on duty as a Special Agent on March 23, 1942, and resigned June 15, 1951. He resigned while under censure, probation and transfer to Savannah from the Dallas Office after he made some unsubstantiated allegations against the then SAC Hawkins. Smoot started the Facts Forum in Dallas, an organization designed to give both sides of controversial issues.

2. Review of Bureau Files Regarding Officers of
the FCCC and NCCC for Period 1940-1960

Set forth below is a list of the individuals, who have occupied various positions such as president, vice president, general secretary, associate general secretary, treasurer, associate treasurer, recording secretary, et cetera, which we were able to identify through readily available source material. The source material utilized in compiling this list was Bureau File 100-50869 concerning the FCCC and NCCC; "The New International Yearbook"; various issues of "The World Almanac"; and various issues of "Who's Who in America." In reviewing files for subversive data on the individuals, we limited our review to main files only in those instances where we had conducted an investigation of a particular individual and subversive data was contained therein. In those instances where there were no main files or where we had conducted an investigation but no subversive data was contained in the main files, we reviewed all references to that individual in Bureau files. Where extensive data concerning an individual was found in Bureau files, we have summarized this data in the brief itself and prepared a summary which is included in the Exhibit Section as noted after the individual's name.

a. Current Officers, NCCC

According to a folder issued in 1959, the following were listed as national officers of the NCCC. (100-50869-337)

President - Reverend Edwin T. Dahlberg

Bureau files disclose Reverend Edwin Theodore Dahlberg has reportedly been affiliated with several communist front organizations, including the Citizens Committee to Free Earl Browder; Committee for Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact; National Committee to Repeal the McCarran Act; and the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties. In 1954 he reportedly signed a petition to Senator William Langer (Republican - North Dakota, deceased), urging an investigation of informers who have testified at Congressional hearings, and the use being made of their testimony. (100-164766)

Vice Presidents
at Large - His Grace Athenagoras

Most Reverend Archbishop Athenagoras, Greek Archdiocese of North and South America, was listed as a member of a "Citizenship and Education" discussion group at the March 2, 1940, conference of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born held in Washington, D. C. This organization has been designated by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450. (100-7046-120, page 2)

Mrs. Guy A. Benchoff

Bureau files do not contain any identifiable data of a subversive nature concerning Mrs. Benchoff.

Arthur Gardiner Coons

Coons is president of Occidental College, Los Angeles, California. In 1951 he was investigated under "International Development Program" which disclosed he was listed as a sponsor of or affiliated with several communist dominated groups. His associates considered him loyal. In 1959 Coons accused a Bureau Agent of entering Occidental Campus "clandestinely" and of obtaining information to which he was not entitled. Bureau authority is now necessary for any contact at Occidental. (128-2404)

Francis S. Harmon

Francis S. Harmon, vice president of Motion Picture Association, New York City, is an editor and lawyer. No investigation has been conducted of Harmon and Bureau files do not contain any identifiable derogatory data of a subversive nature concerning him.

Charles C. Parlin

Parlin is a prominent Methodist layman, who is a member of the New York law firm of Shearman, Sterling and Wright. Parlin was a member of a delegation of nine Protestant church leaders who toured Soviet Russia during March, 1956, as representatives of the NCCC.

(105-43168-A; 105-46691-A)

Reverend B. Julian Smith

Reverend B. Julian Smith, secretary, General Board of Religious Education, Christian Methodist Episcopal Church, was a sponsor of the Third All-Southern Negro Youth Conference held April 28-30, 1939, in Birmingham, Alabama. This conference was sponsored by the Southern Negro Youth Congress, designated by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450. The June 16, 1952, issue of the "Daily Worker" listed Reverend B. Julian Smith as a signer of an appeal directed to President Eisenhower for clemency for Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, convicted for conspiracy to commit espionage on behalf of Russia.

(100-6548-9 page 12; 100-387835-A)

Charles P. Taft

Taft, a lawyer, Cincinnati, Ohio, is the son of William Howard Taft, a former President of the United States. An applicant-type investigation was conducted in 1953 when Taft was a candidate for a Presidential appointment and associates considered him loyal and no unfavorable information was developed. (77-56794)

Mrs. Theodore O. Wedel

No investigation has been conducted concerning Mrs. Wedel, Washington, D. C. Bureau files do not contain any identifiable derogatory data of a subversive nature concerning her. (62-60527-48124)

Vice Presidents for
Divisions - Bishop Reuben H. Mueller

Bishop Reuben H. Mueller is the executive secretary of the Board of Christian Education of the Evangelical United Brethren Church, Dayton, Ohio. No investigation has been conducted concerning Mueller and Bureau files do not contain any identifiable derogatory data of a subversive nature concerning him.

Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam

Bishop Oxnam, a Bishop of the Methodist Church in the Washington, D. C., area since 1952, has been an active lecturer on religious and social issues which have at times been of a controversial nature. Some groups with which he has been associated have been cited as communist fronts; however, Bishop Oxnam has denounced communism during speeches and voluntarily testified before the House Committee on Un-American Activities on July 21, 1953, concerning his association with communist front groups. (100-26844-1418)

Reverend Virgil A. Sly

No investigation has been conducted concerning Sly and Bureau files do not contain any identifiable derogatory data of a subversive nature concerning him.

Reverend Willard M. Wickizer

No investigation has been conducted concerning Wickizer and Bureau files contain no identifiable derogatory data of a subversive nature concerning him.

Treasurer - Charles E. Wilson

No investigation has been conducted concerning Charles Edward Wilson and Bureau files do not contain any identifiable derogatory data of a subversive nature concerning him.

Recording Secretary - Reverend Norman J. Baugher

No investigation has been conducted concerning Baugher and Bureau files do not contain any identifiable derogatory data of a subversive nature concerning him.

The following additional NCCC officers were noted on page 716 of the 1960 issue of "The World Almanac."

Associate Treasurer - John H. Platt

No investigation has been conducted concerning Platt and Bureau files do not contain any identifiable derogatory data of a subversive nature concerning him.

General Secretary - Reverend Roy G. Ross

No investigation has been conducted concerning Ross. The June 13, 1956, issue of "The New York Times" noted that on the previous day eight Russian church leaders had wound up a series of formal "conversations" with Protestant clergymen in the United States. The Russian leaders had visited the United States pursuant to arrangements made by the NCCC. Dr. Roy G. Ross, general secretary, of the NCCC, was listed as one of the participants on the American side in connection with the final "conversation." (100-46691-A)

Associate Secretary - Dr. R. H. Edwin Espy

No investigation has been conducted concerning Espy and Bureau files do not contain any identifiable derogatory data of a subversive nature concerning him.

b. Past Officers

Listed in this subsection are the past officers of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ (FCCC) and the National Council of the Churches of Christ (NCCC). Where there was extensive subversive data concerning an individual, a detailed memorandum was prepared, as noted after the individual's name, and included in the Exhibit Section as Exhibit Number 5.

(1) FCCC - Past Officers

Reverend Roswell Parkhurst Barnes

Barnes was born at Council Bluffs, Iowa, on July 10, 1904. He was ordained in the Presbyterian Church in 1932. Barnes served as associate general secretary of the FCCC during the years 1940 - 1950. ("Who's Who in America," volume 29, page 143.)

We have never conducted an investigation concerning Barnes.

Literature displayed at a meeting in March, 1937, of the North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy, held at the Mecca Temple, New York City, included a pamphlet entitled "Spain." A Special Agent of the FBI obtained a copy of this publication which was published by the American Friends of Spanish Democracy and the subject matter of the pamphlet was reportedly signed by Barnes. (61-7559-115, page 3)

(North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy has been designated by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450.)

The February 2, 1956, issue of "The New York Times" contained an article captioned "U. S. Churchmen to Visit Russia for 10 Day Survey Next Month." Barnes was listed as one of the nine making the trip to Russia. (105-43168-A)

Reverend George A. Buttrick

Buttrick was born on March 23, 1892, at Northumberland, England. In 1915 he was ordained a minister by the Congregational Church, USA. Buttrick was president of the FCCC in 1940. ("Who's Who in America," volume 29, page 384.)

We have never conducted an investigation concerning Buttrick.

A letterhead of "Protestant Digest" dated December 27, 1939, carried the name of Reverend Doctor George A. Buttrick, President, Federal Council of Churches, New York, New York, as

a member of the editorial board of that publication. The February, 1940, issue of the same publication listed George A. Buttrick, not further identified, as an editorial advisor of the publication. (62-82828-7)

(The "Protestant Digest" has been cited by the House Committee on Un-American Activities in its "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated January 2, 1957, as "a magazine which has faithfully propagated the Communist Party line under the guise of being a religious journal.")

A letterhead communication received December 3, 1954, captioned "National Council Against Conscription, 1013 18th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.", bore the name George A. Buttrick, not further identified, as one of the organization's vice-chairmen. (WFO Confidential Mail Box; 62-82828-47)

(The California Committee on Un-American Activities cited the National Council Against Conscription in its 1948 report, page 319, as a "communist front organized for the purpose of attracting many good citizens . . . who are against war.")

Reverend Samuel McCrea Cavert

Cavert was born on September 9, 1888, at Charlton, New York. He was ordained as a minister in the Presbyterian Church in 1915. Cavert served as general secretary of the FCCC for the years 1940 - 1950. ("Who's Who in America," volume 29, page 440.)

We have never conducted an investigation concerning Cavert.

The March 7, 1937, issue of the "Des Moines Register" carried an article regarding a meeting held at the East High School, Des Moines, which was sponsored by the North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy and the Des Moines Committee for Discussion of the Spanish Crisis, at which four representatives of the "Socialist - Communist Government" of Spain spoke. Among the backers of the North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy, Reverend Samuel Cavert, executive, Federal Council of Churches, was listed. The North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy has been designated by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450. (124-8341-62)

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Reverend Albert Edward Day

Day was born in 1884 in Euphemia, Ohio. He was ordained into the ministry of the Methodist Church in 1904 and in 1947 was mentioned as one of the ten most influential living Methodists. Day was a vice president of the FCCC in 1942. ("Who's Who in America," volume 29, page 638)

We have never conducted an investigation concerning Day.

As of March, 1950, the Maryland Committee for Peace (MCP) listed Reverend Albert E. Day as one of the sponsors of that organization. However, an article in the June 5, 1950, issue of the daily newspaper, "Baltimore Evening Sun," page 40, indicated Reverend Albert E. Day had withdrawn as a sponsor of the MCP. (100-367999-3, page 4; - 18, pages 6 and 27)

(The MCP has been cited by the House Committee on Un-American Activities in its "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," dated January 2, 1957, as a communist front organization.)

Frank Hurt Mann

Mann was born on May 8, 1883, at Petersburg, Virginia. Mann was last known to have been employed as general secretary of the Union Mortgage Company in New York City. Mann was treasurer of the FCCC in 1940. ("Who's Who in America," volume 27, page 1560)

We have never conducted an investigation concerning Mann. Bureau files do not contain any identifiable derogatory data of a subversive nature concerning him.

Dr. Benjamin Elijah Mays

Mays was born on August 1, 1895, at Epworth, North Carolina. He was pastor of the Shiloh Baptist Church, Atlanta, Georgia, in 1921 - 1924. Mays was a vice president of the FCCC in 1946. ("Who's Who in America," volume 29, page 1681; "The New International Yearbook," 1947, page 218)

We have conducted an investigation of Mays.

Mays was associated with several communist front organizations which have been designated by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450, including the

National Federation for Constitutional Liberties; the Civil Rights Congress; the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship; and the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born. His activity in these communist fronts extended through 1953. A summary of information in our files concerning Mays is included in the Exhibit Section of this brief as Exhibit No. 5. (101-2557)

Joseph Quinter Miller

Miller was born on August 6, 1899, at Mount Sidney, Virginia. He was ordained to the ministry of the Church of the Brethren in June, 1921. Miller served as associate general secretary of the FCCC during the period 1940-1950. ("Who's Who in America," volume 29, page 1782.)

We have never conducted an investigation of Miller. Bureau files do not contain any identifiable derogatory data of a subversive nature concerning him.

Former Assistant Director Hugh H. Clegg, at the invitation of Miller, gave a speech before the Connecticut Council of Churches on October 20, 1936. A letter dated October 21, 1936, was received by Mr. Clegg from Miller, general secretary of this organization, expressing his appreciation for Mr. Clegg's appearance. (94-1-801)

Dr. John R. Mott

Mott was born on May 25, 1865, at Livingston Manor, New York. Mott, an internationally famous Presbyterian Church layman, was an official or sponsor of many international organizations from the 1920s through the 1940s. He received decorations from numerous foreign governments, as well as the United States, for his social and religious work. In 1946 he received the Nobel Prize for Peace for his world-wide religious work. Mott was vice president of the FCCC in 1940. He died January 31, 1955. ("Who's Who in New York," 1938; "Leaders in Education," 1948; 61-7559-3393X4; "The New International Yearbook," 1941, page 254.)

We have never conducted an investigation concerning Mott.

Bureau files disclose Mott was a sponsor or member of the following organizations designated by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450:

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American Committee for Spanish Freedom; American Russian Institute; and other organizations cited by the House Committee on Un-American Activities. The last date of Mott's activities in these organizations was noted as 1947. (61-621-
686)

A summary of information in our files concerning Mott is included in the Exhibit Section of this brief as Exhibit No. 5.

Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam

Oxnam was president of the FCCC in 1946. (He is listed as a present officer of the NCCC under the subsection captioned "Current Officers, NCCC.")

Dr. James McDowell Richards

Richards was born on November 6, 1902, at Statesville, North Carolina. He was ordained to the ministry of the Presbyterian Church in 1928. Richards was a vice president of the FCCC in 1942. ("Who's Who in America," volume 26).

We have never conducted an investigation concerning Richards. Bureau files do not contain any identifiable derogatory data of a subversive nature concerning him.

Reverend W. Glenn Roberts

Bureau files contain no background concerning Roberts with the exception that he was general secretary of the Connecticut Council of Churches and was recording secretary for the FCCC in 1950. (100-37226-499, page 6; "The World Almanac," 1950, page 698).

We have never conducted an investigation of Roberts. Bureau files do not contain any identifiable derogatory data of a subversive nature concerning him.

Harper Sibley

Sibley was born on April 5, 1885, at New York City. Sibley operated the Sibley Farms in California. He was treasurer of the FCCC for the period 1942-1950 and died on April 24, 1959. ("Who's Who in America," volume 29, pg. 2350).

We have never conducted an investigation of Sibley. Bureau files do not contain any identifiable derogatory data of a subversive nature concerning him.

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Bishop John S. Stamm

Stamm was a vice president of the FCCC in 1948 and president of the FCCC in 1950. Bureau files fail to disclose any additional background concerning this individual. ("The New International Yearbook," 1948, page 164; "The World Almanac," 1950, page 698).

We have never conducted an investigation of Stamm. Bureau files do not contain any identifiable derogatory data of a subversive nature concerning him.

Charles P. Taft

Taft was president of the FCCC in 1948. (He is listed as a present officer of the NCCC under the subsection captioned "Current Officers, NCCC.")

Right Reverend Henry St. George Tucker

Tucker was born on July 16, 1874, at Warsaw, Virginia. He was the presiding Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church from 1938 through 1946. He was president of the FCCC in 1942. Tucker died August 8, 1959. ("Who's Who in America," volume 26; "The New International Yearbook," 1943, page 237; "Facts on File," volume XIX, No. 983)

We have never conducted an investigation concerning Tucker.

The "Daily Worker," which was an east coast communist newspaper which suspended publication on January 13, 1958, in its issue of April 6, 1943, listed Tucker as a sponsor of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc., which organization has been designated by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450. Letterheads of this organization list Tucker as a sponsor in 1945 and in 1946, which is the last date of subversive data relating to Tucker. (100-146964-A)

A summary of information in our files concerning Tucker is included in the Exhibit Section of this brief as Exhibit No. 5.

Reverend Luther Allan Weigle

Weigle was born on September 11, 1880, at Littlestown, Pennsylvania. He was ordained to the Lutheran ministry in 1903. Weigle was president of the FCCC in 1942. ("Who's Who in America," volume 29, page 2723).

We have never conducted an investigation concerning Weigle.

Bureau files disclose during the period 1938 through 1940 Weigle was active on behalf of organizations supporting the communist cause in Spain. (61-7561-2-30, 61-7561-214X5, 61-7561-243X42)

A summary of information in our files concerning Weigle is included in the Exhibit Section of this brief as Exhibit No. 4.

(2) NCCC - Past Officers

Ralph Montgomery Arkush

Arkush was born on May 5, 1897, at Chicago, Illinois. He is a lawyer with offices at 15 Broad Street, New York City. Arkush was recording secretary for the NCCC from 1954 to 1958. ("The World Almanac," 1956, page 710; "The New International Yearbook," 1957, page 328; 66-2542-3-34-2358.)

We have never conducted an investigation concerning Arkush. Bureau files do not contain any identifiable derogatory data of a subversive nature concerning him.

Reverend Roswell Parkhurst Barnes

Barnes was associate general secretary of the NCCC in 1954. ("The World Almanac," 1956, page 710)

Barnes, together with available data concerning him, is referred to in the immediately preceding subsection dealing with the past officers of the FCCC.

Reverend Dr. Eugene Carson Blake

Blake was born on November 7, 1906, at St. Louis, Missouri. He is an ordained minister in the Presbyterian Church and is at the present time the stated clerk, United Presbyterian Church. Blake was president of the NCCC during the period 1954-1958. ("Who's Who in America," volume 29, page 238; "The New International Yearbook," 1954, page 335; "The World Almanac," 1956, page 710)

We have never conducted an investigation of Blake.

The October 6, 1955, issue of the "Daily Worker" quoted Blake as urging representatives of American and Russian churches to visit each other as a step in reaching a "just and durable peace." The "Daily Worker" was an east coast communist newspaper which suspended publication on January 13, 1958. (100-350619A)

The "Philadelphia Inquirer" of May 19, 1956, contained an article that Dr. Blake had announced that Christian leaders of the Soviet Union were scheduled to visit the United States in June, 1956, as guests of the National Council of Churches. (100-350619A)

A Washington City News Service release of September 17, 1959, stated that Dr. Blake, president of the NCCC in the USA, had charged the House Committee on Un-American Activities had abused the rights of "many a witness" appearing before it. He commented on the techniques used by the Committee; that it had failed to distinguish between allegations of disloyalty and proved disloyalty; that unsupported allegations had been disseminated by the Committee; and that the Committee had been confused as to the differences between disloyalty to our country and the holding of opinions which happened to be politically unpopular. (62-102561-58)

The "Washington Post and Times Herald" of January 7, 1959, contained a petition to the 86th Congress to eliminate the House Committee on Un-American Activities and one of the signers of this petition was shown to be Dr. Blake. (100-429977-1).

The "New York Times" of September 30, 1959, reported that Dr. Blake had told a nationwide group of Hungarian churchmen the previous evening that whatever their personal feelings were about the Soviet Union, they should encourage all possible communication with communist political leaders and the people they rule. He was quoted as stating, "I am always worried about those people who think that when a Christian talks to a communist it is the Christian who is going to be converted to communism and not the communist to Christianity." (100-350619A).

Reverend Karl Morgan Block

Block was born on September 27, 1886, at Washington, D. C. He was ordained into the ministry of the Protestant Church in 1910. Block was a vice president at large of the NCCC in 1952. ("Who's Who in America," volume 26; 100-50869-244X)

We have never conducted an investigation concerning Block.

Bureau files indicated he corresponded with the Director several times during the period June, 1939, to June, 1947, wherein he expressed high regard for the Director and the Bureau. On June 15, 1939, the Director congratulated Block for receiving the George Washington University Alumni Achievement Award. (62-93822-6, 13)

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Block was listed as a sponsor of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee in San Francisco, California, from December 1, 1942, through May 31, 1943. The Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee has been designated by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450. (100-7061-487)

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Block appeared on a radio forum sponsored by the American-Russian Institute, San Francisco, California, on May 13, 1944. The American-Russian Institute has been designated by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450. [redacted] 61-6211-306)

Reverend Samuel McCrea Cavert

Cavert was general secretary of the NCCC from 1950 to 1954. ("Who's Who in America," volume 29, pg. 440)

Cavert, together with available data concerning him, is referred to in the immediately preceding subsection dealing with the past officers of the FCCC.

Mildred McAfee Horton, also known as
Mrs. Douglas Horton

Horton was born on May 12, 1900, at Parkville, Missouri. She graduated from Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, New York, in 1920, and was awarded a Master of Arts degree in 1928 by the University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois. Horton, from 1936 to 1949, was president of Wellesley College, Wellesley, Massachusetts, and was director of the Womens Reserve of the United States Naval Reserve from 1942 to 1945. Horton was a vice president of the NCCC in 1950.

In March, 1953, at the request of the White House and the Secretary of State, an investigation of Horton was conducted as she was being considered as a delegate for the United Nations Economic and Social Council. Our investigation revealed that Horton's name appeared as a contributor or supporter of several communist front organizations, including the North American Spanish Aid Committee, the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born; both of which have been designated by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450; and the World Youth Conference, dominated by the international communist front, The World Federation of Democratic Youth.

(77-56807)

A summary of the information in our files concerning Horton is included in the Exhibit Section of this brief as Exhibit No. 5. J. J. O'CONNOR:kmo (9)

Bishop William C. Martin

Martin was born on July 28, 1893, at Randolph, Tennessee. He was ordained to the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in 1921. He was president of the NCCC in 1952. ("Who's Who in America," volume 29, page 1659; "The World Almanac," 1954, page 714)

We have never conducted an investigation of Martin. Bureau files do not contain any identifiable derogatory data of a subversive nature concerning him.

In 1948 Bishop Martin, in a letter to Mr. Nichols, commented favorably concerning the faithful and efficient service which was being rendered by the Bureau. (94-38820-8, 9)

In 1953 he extended an invitation to the Director to be the guest of the NCCC at a special luncheon at the Statler Hotel in Washington, D. C., which invitation was declined due to a prior commitment. (100-50864-243)

Bishop Reuben H. Mueller

Mueller was recording secretary of the NCCC in 1952. (He is listed as a present officer of the NCCC under the subsection captioned "Current Officers, NCCC." ("The World Almanac," 1955, page 708))

John H. Platt

Platt is at the present time assistant treasurer of the NCCC, a position he has held since 1954. (He is listed as a present officer of the NCCC under the subsection captioned "Current Officers, NCCC.")

Reverend Roy G. Ross

Ross at the present time is associate general secretary of the NCCC, a position he has held since 1952. (He is listed as a present officer of the NCCC under the subsection captioned "Current Officers, NCCC.")

J. J. O'CONNOR:kmo (9)

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Right Reverend Henry Knox Sherrill

Sherrill was born on November 6, 1890, at Brooklyn, New York. He was ordained to the priesthood of the Protestant Episcopal Church in 1915. Sherrill was the first president of the NCCC from 1950 to 1952. ("Who's Who in America, volume 29, page 2337)

We have never conducted an investigation of Sherrill. Bureau files disclose that Sherrill has been listed as sponsor of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship and the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, which organizations have been designated by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450. In addition, Sherrill has been mentioned as a supporter of other communist fronts. The last reported connection with known communist fronts was reported in 1953. (62-81970-11)

A summary of the information in our files concerning Sherrill is included in the Exhibit Section of this brief as Exhibit No. 5.

Charles E. Wilson

Wilson at the present time is the treasurer of the NCCC, a position he has held since 1952. (He is listed as a present officer of the NCCC under the subsection captioned "Current Officers, NCCC.")

c. Miscellaneous - NCCC Research Associate

Horace Roscoe Cayton

Cayton was born on April 12, 1903, at Seattle, Washington. He is currently employed as a correspondent for the "Pittsburgh Courier," a weekly Negro newspaper. Cayton was a research associate of the NCCC in New York City during the years 1954-1958. ("Who's Who in America," volume 26; 100-32189-11)

Cayton is the subject of a current security investigation. During April, 1946, the South Side Section of the CP, USA, in Chicago, Illinois, issued a pamphlet indicating that a Peoples' Housing Conference should be held in 1946 in Chicago. Cayton and several CP, USA, officials were reported to be endorsers of this Conference. In 1952 Louis Budenz, former CP, USA, official, advised that Horace Cayton was known to him as a communist, both personally and through official communications.

(100-32189-2, 12)

J. J. O'CONNOR:kmo (9)

Cayton, on May 27, 1945, reportedly stated he saw a trend towards communism since the Russians had given the world the "only" workable solution to the race problem. Cayton also reportedly stated that if the racial question had to be settled in this country in the same manner in which it was solved in Russia, namely, by being backed with machine guns, it would be favorable to him. (100-32189-2)

Cayton's brother, Revels Hiram Cayton, is currently on the Security Index. (100-818-84)

VII. Statements
by Director

VII. STATEMENTS BY DIRECTOR ALERTING PUBLIC
ON COMMUNIST MENACE TO RELIGION IN
AMERICA

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VII. STATEMENTS BY DIRECTOR ALERTING PUBLIC OF COMMUNIST MENACE TO RELIGION IN AMERICA

The Director has made a number of public utterances during the period 1940-1960 warning the public of the menace of communism to our religious institutions. Most of these warnings have been general in nature and relate to the over-all program of the CPUSA to infiltrate mass-type organizations, including our churches. In those few instances in which the Director was more specific in that he referred to specific incidents, such material has been documented. In view of the number of these statements in speeches, articles, and testimony before congressional committees, copies of the speeches, articles, and transcriptions of testimony are not included in the Exhibit Section of the brief. However, copies are immediately available in the event they are needed.

A. Speeches

1. "An Adventure in Public Service." (Radio broadcast to the 59th Annual Commencement, Drake University, Des Moines, Iowa, June 3, 1940.)

"The communist and the Bundsman represent more than a mere political party. They espouse a way of life, a fanatical worship of materialism, destruction and the blacking out of decency. They stand for the overthrow of democratic institutions, social, governmental and religious, even while their lying leaders in our midst seek to delude us with a numbo-jumbo of high-sounding phrases. Their "Fifth Column" methods have permeated into every walk of life. By falsehood and fakery they gnaw at the Nation's vitals. Their insidious propaganda in one form or another has even gained an entry into some of our churches and many of our schools."

2. Remarks of Director at the Annual Convention
of the American Legion, San Francisco, California,
September 30, 1946.

"The communist influence has projected itself into some newspapers, magazines, books, radio and the screen. Some churches, schools, colleges and even fraternal orders have been penetrated, not with the approval of the rank and file but in spite of them."

3. Address of Director at the Dinner of the Grand
Lodge of New York, Hotel Astor, New York, May 2, 1950.

In commenting on the fact that behind the force of traitorous communists stands a large number of fellow travelers and sympathizers ready to do the communist bidding, the Director stated as follows:

"No, they do their work anonymously in 'front' organizations, and wherever they can exert the greatest influence, each doing his share to the best of his ability. These individuals are difficult to detect. They are disdainful of the very tolerance which enables them to betray their country. They practice their double-dealing, double-minded, double-tongued and double-faced tactics on all fronts of our American life, whether it be in politics, in labor, in the press, in radio, in motion pictures, in the schools or even in some of our churches."

4. Remarks of the Director upon receiving the
1954 Award of the Military Chaplains Association of
the United States, May 5, 1954, Washington, D. C.

"The skilled communist propaganda machine has long directed fierce assaults toward members of the clergy and church groups. Tonight, at this very moment, as we meet here, secret communists are seeking to establish themselves in churches, civic groups and labor unions known for their resistance to communism over the years, as well as in other established and respected groups. Their purpose is to seek a cloak of respectability and then to quietly work for the communist cause."

5. "The Twin Enemies of Freedom." (Address
by Director before the 28th Annual Convention of
the National Council of Catholic Women, November 9,
1956, Chicago, Illinois.)

"The strategy of the communists to get others to front for them and do their dirty work cannot be underestimated. To illustrate, last Christmas 42 persons signed a petition to request Presidential amnesty for the Communist Party leaders convicted under the Smith Act for conspiring to teach and advocate the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force and violence. Not only did these persons ask the Government to release a group of communist conspirators from prison to observe a Christian holiday which they would destroy, but they asked that the sentences of these criminal atheists be commuted to the time already served. Even more shocking is the fact that half of the signers of the petition were clergymen, professors of theology, or persons who were engaged in other religious positions.ⁱ This is not an isolated example. Last year a legal brief was filed with the United States Supreme Court urging that the Internal Security Act of 1950 be declared unconstitutional. This legal brief had been initiated by 18 persons. Nine of these persons, exactly one half, were members of the clergy. Of the 360 persons who signed the brief, some 100 were clergymen.ⁱⁱ Because they despise the church, the communists continually attempt to infiltrate unsuspecting religious organizations. What better cloak of legitimacy can be found for their programs than to present them as the offerings of clergymen and churches?"

i "Daily Worker" December 21, 1955, Amnesty.

ii "Daily Worker" September 16, 1955, Internal Security Act of 1950.

6. Address of Director before the "50 Club,
Union Club, Clevland, Ohio, December 10, 1956.

"The communists, at this very moment, are attacking the institutions of this great Nation. They are trying to subvert our homes, our schools, our churches and our Government. They have penetrated all walks of life. Communism is all encompassing, squeezing the human personality into a dried pulp."

7. Remarks at State Dinner of the Knights of Columbus, Boston, Massachusetts, April 22, 1957.

"Make no mistake! Communism - whether it is the brand openly practiced in the Kremlin or the less boisterous type which Moscow has transplanted to our shores - is the most godless form of atheism ever devised by the mind of man. Neither at the Kremlin nor among the leaders of the Communist Party of the United States will you find a man who loves God or who even acknowledges Him by deeds. Between communism and religion there can be no reconciliation. The communists - who have murdered, tortured and imprisoned those who hold God above the state - will permit no middle ground to exist now or at any time in the future. . . . Communists at this very moment are attacking the institutions of this great nation. They are trying to subvert our homes, our schools, our churches and our Government. They have penetrated all walks of life. Communism is the enemy. By watching it, exposing it and by guarding the Nation and all its facets - churches, schools and public offices - against infiltration, America can be kept secure from the dangers within."

8. Comments of Director during television
appearance with Senator O'Mahoney of Wyoming,
September 6, 1957.

"Today, the Communist Party has reinstated an intensive program of mass agitations. This means efforts to infiltrate noncommunist organizations such as labor unions, civic, fraternal and religious organizations; to organize communist fronts; to institute mass campaigns."

B. Articles

1. "How to Fight Communism." (Article by Director in the June 9, 1947, issue of "Newsweek.")

"The churches of America also are threatened by communism. Ministers of the Gospel desecrate their faith when they describe themselves as 'Christian Communists,'ⁱ and call for the overthrow of the 'Economic Oligarchy',ⁱⁱ when they say 'Communism is a religion . . .' and 'Religion is not so much about God, but about the nature of the world.'ⁱⁱⁱ The churches of America should remember that the communists' protestation of freedom of religion is a camouflage for their true thoughts. Lenin taught: 'We must combat religion - this is the ABC of all materialism, and consequently Marxism.' 'Down with religion!' 'Long live atheism!' 'The dissemination of atheist views is our chief task.'^{iv}

2. "God or Chaos?" (Article by Director in February, 1949, issue of "Redbook" magazine.)

"Recently some communists in Illinois were discussing the recruiting of a new Party member. All agreed that the man under discussion would make a good communist. One member said, 'The mere fact that he goes to church every Sunday shouldn't stop him from joining the Party.'^v

"Another group of communists deliberately set out in an Eastern city to proselyte a respected minister of considerable prominence in the churches of his denomination. Their cynical campaign was successful. In due time, the naive old gentleman was Communist."^{vi}

"Last June still on the West Coast, discussing recruiting new members, agreed that the party should concentrate on church people who, once recruited, would be instructed to stay in the churches."^{vii}

i Dr. Samuel W. Irwin, Washington, D. C.

ii Reverend Joseph F. Fletcher

iii Dr. Mordecai Johnson

iv "Religion" by V. I. Lenin, page 14.

v Meeting of Communist Party Electromotive Club, Lyons, Illinois. (100-3-82-13)

vi Dr. Samuel W. Irwin, Washington, D. C.

vii San Francisco letter June 11, 1947, "Communist Party, USA - Religion." (100-3-82-16) 63

"The reason the Party has been less articulate on religion in recent years was aptly explained in a recent discussion among Party members. They have recognized, it was stated, that church groups could be of assistance in community campaigns and in furtherance of the Party program. Hence widespread public condemnation in opposition to religion has been discouraged."ⁱ

"The happenings at a recent Communist Party meeting behind closed doors show how well the Party line has been handed down to local groups. . . . Then the speaker stopped his double-talk and showed his true colors. 'The Communist Party,' he said, 'has a position on churches.' He said, 'No true Marxist can believe in any religion. The Church is an enemy of the working class and must be considered as such.' He concluded by saying, 'We, as communists, must show the Church up for what it actually is - an enemy of the people.' In this he did not differentiate. Jew or Gentile, Catholic or Protestant, makes no difference; it is their belief in the reality of God that communists hate and are dedicated to destroy."ⁱⁱ

"The communists are past masters at playing on ideals that are near and dear to Americans, as well as playing upon passions and prejudices. In discussing religion a Party spokesman said that as 'Marxists we must constantly remember that our program calls for a unification of all sections of the people's forces. . . . As Marxists we should know that we must always seek ways to unite the Church masses wherever possible on issues, however moderate and always with a sensitive regard for their deep-going religious feelings in order to win them away from the Church and for democratic advance. . . . We must bring the Church masses to understand that ours is not an anticlerical position, but a position against clerical reaction."ⁱⁱⁱ

i - Los Angeles letter June 11, 1947, "Communist Party, USA - Religion." (100-3-82-14)

ii Buffalo letter June 19, 1947, "Communist Party, USA - District Number 2." (100-3-6-1345)

iii New York letter June 18, 1946, "Communist Party, USA - Religion." (100-3-82-7)

"The sorry but tragic infiltration with this type of communist propaganda occurred recently in a Midwestern city. There an unofficial social-action group of one of our Protestant denominations flagrantly abused and misused the name of a great church. In praising the Soviet Union and criticizing the United States, the Sermon on the Mount, the Christmas story, the Parable of the Good Samaritan and the name of religion were invoked. 'The story of Mary,' said one speaker, means 'not the improvement of the present social order, but its revolutionary abolition and replacement anew.'"ⁱ

"Many communist fronts have operated under the guise of some church commission or religious body. It is ghastly to see the monster atheism being nourished in the churches which it seeks to destroy! Church leaders can stop this nefarious infiltration by taking vigorous action in the boards and commissions under church supervision. Individual ministers and church members can avoid being hoodwinked if they will stay close to the fundamentals of their faith. Any minister who cannot find in his Bible sufficient argument for the cause of liberty and social justice - who has to borrow the double-talk of the communists - is in the wrong profession and should be carefully watched by his official supervisors and his congregation."ⁱⁱ

3. "Make the Communists Show Their Own Colors."
(Article by Director for the International News Service,
April 18, 1952.)

"The Communist Party is endeavoring, in every possible way, to infiltrate non-communist groups. Civic clubs, churches, labor unions, schools and similar patriotic groups - these organizations are today the targets of an insidious campaign to increase communist strength. The pressure is tremendous. The communists are determined to advance their cause by cunning, stealth and downright dishonesty."

i Article in "The Washington Daily News," December 29, 1947. Speaker was Reverend Jack McMichael at Kansas City meeting of Methodist Federation for Social Action.

ii Letter to Attorney General, May 6, 1947, "Reverend Jack R. McMichael." (100-38803-23)

4. "Communism is a False Religion." (Article by Director prepared for the Paulist Feature Service, May, 1955.)

"Another tactic is deception. Time and again they inject their slogans and propaganda into religious groups on the themes of 'peace,' 'democracy,' 'aid to the poor' and 'civil liberties.' They will even use things like the Sermon on the Mount and the Christmas story to further their own aims."

"Our struggle with communism is more than that of differing political systems. The struggle is essentially religious. Communism attacks all forms of religion that base themselves on belief in God. Part of the communist plan is confusion. They hope to divide our people and stir up strife between Catholic and Protestant."

5. "Communist Virus" (Article by Director in "The Times-Herald," Washington, D. C., June 21, 1953.)

"Infiltrating youth groups - religious, social, or otherwise - is a common means by which concealed communists operate to catch the interest of youngsters. An aura of secrecy and the idealistic phrases behind which lurk the loathesome reality appeal to the imaginative boy or girl."

6. "Where Do We Stand Today with Communism in the United States." (Article by the Director in the March, 1954, issue of the American Legion Magazine.)

In response to a question regarding front organizations, the Director responded as follows:

"Many of the top leaders and most trusted members of the Party have gone underground, and the rank-and-file membership carry on party activities through communist front organizations and even through infiltrating legitimate organizations. For example, under Party instructions they have joined Parent-Teacher Associations, church, civic and similar groups in which you would not expect to find them."

In response to a question as to what an individual can do to fight communism, the Director listed ten points, one of which was as follows:

"Keep communists out of official positions in schools, churches and other institutions where they can poison the minds and influence actions of youth."

7. "The Communists Are After Our Minds." (Article by Director in "American Magazine," October, 1954.)

"Never a day passes that I do not receive reliable reports on communist activities in many different parts of the nation. Almost no field of our society is immune to them. In the ranks of concealed communists today are labor leaders, educators, publicists, doctors, lawyers, businessmen, and even clergymen."

"Even the clergy, as I have said, are not without their undercover Reds. The communists realize that religion is our strongest bulwark against the encroachment of Marxist doctrines and in some instances are trying to attack Christian faith at its wellsprings by influencing or winning over ordained ministers as recruits to aid the Party. One concealed communist minister, who we know is in constant contact with high-ranking Party leaders, preaches Red-slanted sermons to large congregations in an Eastern city, consistently praises communist programs in speeches and articles which he writes, and serves as a mouthpiece for Red fronts.ⁱ Another Red-fronting minister, on the West Coast, is making a play for the minds of young people by holding 'Youth Festivals' at his church and leading discussions which shed a favorable light on communism.ⁱⁱ Still another pulpit Red apologist recently told an audience: 'We must not make a holy war against Russia. . . The Soviets are not opposed to freedom in Europe or anywhere else. . . It is only Fascism to which they are opposed.'ⁱⁱⁱ

"A rich clergyman who was converted to Marxism during a long illness bequeathed over \$200,000 to Red causes."^{iv}

i Reverend William Howard Melish (65-50930)

ii Reverend Jack McMichael, Jr. (100-38808)

iii Reverend George Acheson Warmer (100-406142) (Died about 1956)

iv Former Bishop William Montgomery Brown, Episcopal Bishop in Arkansas. Died in 1937.

8. "How to Beat Communism" (Article by Director in
"The Lion," October, 1957.)

"Can you recognize the Communist Party line? Do you know how the communists maneuver to get you to do their dirty work? Are you aware of how the concealed communist, from a vantage point of prominence - whether it be in government, news media, labor unions, churches or schools - implants his sugared poison which the pseudo-liberal swallows whole and, with a gullibility impossible to believe, thereafter becomes the unwitting transmission belt for spreading the insidious poison still further?"

9. "God and Country or Communism?" (Article by
Director in the American Legion Magazine, November,
1957.)

"This Party leader indicated that the Communist Party intends to concentrate on teen-agers and to influence them through use of concealed members, particularly those in church groups and civic organizations."ⁱ

"Here in America, every walk of life has been infiltrated by the fanged salesmen of subversion cloaked in the lamb's wool of glowing promise."

ⁱ Statement by Earl Durham, Communist Party National Youth Secretary. Philadelphia airtel June 27, 1957, "Communist Party, USA, Youth Matters, Internal Security - C" (100-3-76-686)

C. Testimony of Director Before Congressional Committee

1. Appropriations Hearings

a. House Subcommittee, February 12, 1947.

In response to a question as to the seriousness of the communist situation in this country, the Director stated on page 47 of the transcript:

"I do not think for one moment that we are going to have a revolution in this country tomorrow, but I do know that the communists have penetrated every field of activity in this country. They have gone into the motion picture industry; they have gone into the radio field, the newspaper field and labor organizations and into every field of endeavor in this country and that penetration has been intensified over the last several years."

b. Senate Subcommittee, February 3, 1950.

On page 142 of the transcript the Director stated:

"One of the great instruments and weapons used today by all communists throughout the world is the resort to propaganda and the resort to the boring and termite tactics. That is an entirely new technique that came into being during the last World War, as I have indicated, in the fifth-column movement. That is the type of warfare they are resorting to today to take over countries without a direct attack of arms, but rather by penetrating into governmental functions, into schools, and into churches, where they will have access to public expression and opinion."

c. Senate Subcommittee, March 3, 1951.

In discussing Communist Party front groups, the Director stated on page 85 of the transcript:

"I would like to now refer to the matter of the so-called front groups. The communists and the foreign agents and potential saboteurs operate behind a masquerade of stealth and deception."

At the present time 115 known or suspected communist-front organizations are under active investigation by the FBI. Many are national in scope with chapters in various cities throughout the United States. They represent the media through which the Communist Party furthers its conspiratorial aims and objectives. They have infiltrated every sphere of endeavor: veterans organizations, youth groups, civil rights, the press, radio, television, and motion pictures, churches, schools, racial and foreign nationality groups; agricultural, educational, cultural and political units."

d. House Subcommittee, February 24, 1955.

In discussing the Communist Party in the United States, the Director submitted a chart showing the present tactics of the Communist Party and the various mass groups they are endeavoring to penetrate. This chart shows that the mass groups the Party is endeavoring to penetrate include educational groups, civic groups, churches, labor unions and political groups.

e. House Subcommittee, January 30, 1957.

Under the heading "Communism Versus Religion," the Director stated on page 27:

"One of the basic tenets of communism is 'religion is the opium of the people.' The tenet has been repeated by many of the communist leaders in Russia, but recently certain elements in various parts of the world portray the fact that Russia is tolerant of religion. Yet last year Khrushchev, their spokesman, made this statement:

'We remain the atheists that we have always been; we are doing all we can to liberate those people who are still under the spell of this religious opiate.'

"In the face of this, the American communists, through their deceit, would have us believe they have changed their philosophy by openly advocating a peaceful and constitutional transition to socialism in our country. That is absolutely untrue, and our investigations have overwhelmingly proved it. It is the same hypocritical conspiracy against human dignity, freedom, and the church it has been, and always will be. It is just as deadly now as in years past."

2. House Committee on Un-American Activities
(Statement of Director March 26, 1947.)

Under the heading "What to do About Communism?" the Director stated:

"I would have no fear if more Americans possessed the zeal, the fervor, the persistence and the industry to learn about this menace of Red Fascism. I do fear for the liberal and progressive who has been hoodwinked and duped into joining hands with the communists. I confess to a real apprehension so long as communists are able to secure ministers of the Gospel to promote their civil work and espouse a cause that is alien to the religion of Christ and Judaism."

D. Director's Book, "Masters of Deceit"
Chapter Entitled "Communism A False Religion"

This chapter points out in the beginning that the very essence of our faith in democracy and our fellow man is rooted in a belief in a Supreme Being. The chapter ends on the positive note that we do not believe the communists can ever win in their fight against religion. Out of the deep roots of religion flows something warm and good, the affirmation of love and justice; here is the source of strength for our land if we are to remain free.

This chapter points out "Yet communism is, in effect, a secular religion with its own roster of gods, its own Messianic zeal, and its own fanatical devotees who are willing to accept any personal sacrifice that furthers the cause."

Statements of Karl Marx, V. I. Lenin and American communist leader, William Z. Foster, are set forth showing very clearly that communism is the mortal enemy of all religions. In fact, Nikita Khrushchev, head of the Soviet Union, is quoted as saying don't think that "the communists have changed their minds about religion. We remain the Atheists that we have always been; we are doing as much as we can to liberate those people who are still under the spell of this religious opiate." (Khrushchev's statement appeared in the French publication "LePatriote du Sud-Ouest," Toulouse, September 29, 1955; 100-3-82-2921)

Since 1937, the Communist Party, USA, has been taking a "practical approach" and has refrained from making public antireligious statements which would antagonize non-communists who believe in God. Following this tactic of refraining from openly attacking religion, the next step included attempts to capture support from American religious groups. This was followed by a systematic program to infiltrate American religious groups. By 1954, the CPUSA was making such open statements as "The Communist Party declares that it seeks no conflict with any church or any American's religious belief. On the contrary, we stretch out our hand in the fellowship of common struggle for our mutual goal of peace, democracy and security to all regardless of religious belief." (Draft Program issued by National Committee, CPUSA, in March, 1954, entitled "The American Way to Jobs, Peace, Democracy." This was published in "Political Affairs," April, 1954; pages 18, 19.)

The chapter points out that the objectives of the CPUSA inside religious groups are:

1. To gain "respectability"
2. To provide an opportunity for the subtle dissemination of communist propaganda
3. To make contact with youth
4. To exploit the church in the Party's day-to-day agitational program
5. To enlarge the area of Party contacts
6. To influence clergymen

It was further pointed out that the Party's aim in addition to that of exploiting the church, is to neutralize religion as an effective counterweapon. At present, virtually nothing is being said in open Party propaganda that is anti-religious.

There is nothing in this chapter setting forth the extent of communist infiltration into religious groups. No infiltrated groups are identified and no procommunist clergymen are mentioned by name or referred to in this chapter. It is pointed out that once a communist is recruited into the Party who formerly attended church, he is given early indoctrination and later special indoctrination - working toward the final goal of the utter elimination of all religion from the heart, mind, and soul of man, and the total victory of atheistic communism.

This chapter clearly shows that communism and religion are mortal enemies and that the CPUSA has been following a very subtle approach by calling for infiltration of churches and attempting to use them wherever possible in support of communist propaganda.

The identities of publications wherein views of communist leaders in the United States on the subject of religion are listed as follows for the information of anyone interested in studying the matter further: "Communism in the United States" (1935), pages 334 to 349, written by Earl Browder, who was then general secretary of the CPUSA; "The Twilight of World Capitalism" (1949), pages 87 to 99, written by William Z. Foster, who was then the national chairman of the CPUSA; and another article by Foster entitled "Reply to a Priest's Letter," which appeared in the October, 1954, issue of "Political Affairs," the monthly theoretical publication of the CPUSA.

This chapter ends on the note that the CPUSA realizes that religion is its most potent foe. To meet this challenge no hesitant, indifferent, half-apologetic acts on our own part can suffice.

VIII. HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES
REPORTS CONCERNING COMMUNISM AND RELIGION

VIII. **HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN
ACTIVITIES REPORTS CONCERNING
COMMUNISM AND RELIGION**

The House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA) has held a number of hearings from time to time in various areas of the United States wherein testimony was given touching on the general subject matter of communism and religion. At these hearings, many witnesses, including former Bureau informants

[redacted] and [redacted] and subjects of security investigations who had been interviewed by the FBI and found to be cooperative, testified to the Party's interest in having its members join churches, infiltrate church groups and work in religious and communist front organizations as a part of their mass work assignments. Cited herein are some of the more pertinent items in this regard. These HCUA reports are voluminous and are not being included in the Exhibit Section of this brief but are readily available if needed.

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A. **HCUA Pamphlet, "Investigation of Un-American Propaganda Activities in the United States - Louis F. Budenz**

Louis F. Budenz, self-admitted CP member and former editor of the "Daily Worker," an east coast communist newspaper which suspended publication on January 13, 1958, testified before the HCUA on November 22, 1946, that communism is opposed to all kinds of religion. According to Budenz, the communists everywhere plan to wage war on the Catholic Church as the base for obliterating all religion and to accomplish this, the CP plans to arouse the Protestants against the Catholics in this country as a means of causing confusion in the United States. Budenz stated that he had enough confidence in the American Protestants to know that this is not going to succeed. Budenz' summation of the communism-religion theory of the CP is "you cannot have any religion, except where you are in a particular religion and it serves the purpose of the Party to keep you there." (100-63-200, pages 32,33)

B. **HCUA Pamphlet, "100 Things You Should Know About Communism and Religion"**

Above pamphlet, published by the HCUA in 1948, is organized on a question-and-answer basis. Though it asks and answers 100 questions, in substance it conveys only one idea, namely, communism is opposed to religion. Earl Browder, former chairman of the CPUSA, is quoted in the pamphlet, "we communists do not distinguish between good and bad religions, because we think they are all bad." (61-7582-1547)

C. ECUA Pamphlet, "100 Things You Should Know About Communism in the USA"

This pamphlet published in 1948 of the same type described above states, "Could I belong to a church?" The answer, "In Russia, the communists have for 30 years tried every way they could to destroy religion. Having failed that, they are now trying to use religion from the inside and the same Party strategy is now operating in the United States of America." (61-7559-2-6400, page 4)

D. ECUA Report, "Crimes of Khrushchev"

Father Theodoric Joseph Zubek, a Franciscan priest who escaped from Slovakia, testified before the Committee on Un-American Activities in December, 1959, as follows:

"... Male religious orders and congregations were suppressed in April 1950. There were over 700 male religious priests and brothers living in 137 monasteries and were subjected to Communist-sponsored re-education. If they complied with this brainwashing and took the oath of loyalty, they were sent to parishes and churches as diocesan priests. If they remained unyielding, they were sent to forced labor camps, and later in 1957, released to manual work. Clerics and religious brothers, if they did not want to leave the religious life, went also through the forced labor camps, and eventually to manual work on their own. A similar fate met the female religious congregations. There were 3,548 religious sisters in Slovakia, living in 210 convents. The convents were suppressed in August, 1950, and the sisters were forced to leave the religious life. If they refused, they were sent to work without any salary in forced labor camps, collective farms, or various state plants.

"The Communist control can be said to be twofold: public control and secret control of activities of the church. By public control, I mean the antichurch laws of 1949.

"Besides, they have secret control of the church. Spies attend every ceremony. They trail priests and bishops wherever they go." (62-104045-1141, pages 20-22)

Above statement of Zubek's was included in the "Appendix" to ECUA Chairman Walter's statement which opened the February 25, 1960, hearing concerning the Air Reserve Center Training Manual, which has been discussed in Section VI of the brief.

Reverend Theodoric Joseph Zubek resides at 225 Ackerman Avenue, Clifton, New Jersey, and is a Franciscan priest, presently a teacher of religion in Seton Hall University, Newark, New Jersey. He was born April 4, 1914, in Malacky, Slovakia, ordained a Franciscan priest June 26, 1938, teacher of theology in Zilina, Slovakia, 1941 to 1950 when the communists suppressed all the monasteries in Slovakia. Bureau files do not contain any information of a subversive nature on Zubek. (62-104045-1141, page 16)

E. HCUA Report, "Communist Persecution of Churches in Red China and North Korea"

Concerning communist persecution of church groups in Red China, Reverend Peter Chu Pong, general secretary of the Hong Kong International Christian Leadership, testified before the Committee on Un-American Activities on March 26, 1959, as follows:

"... They (the Communists) formed an indoctrination class in the assembly hall of our church. For 2 weeks they worked on the members of my church, brainwashing them into accusing me of being an imperialist agent and a running dog of the missionaries. . .

"From morning to night they taught my church members all about communism. They indoctrinated our people along three major points: 1. They entirely denied there is a living God which exists in this universe. They told the people the whole universe was created through evolution. 2. They denied Lord Jesus and His salvation. They told the people that Jesus Christ was just a common carpenter, that the people had crucified him because he wanted to lead the people in counter-revolution work. 3. They told the people that Christianity is a religious instrument of the foreign imperialists to poison our Chinese people and sell them into slavery.

"... They held an accusation meeting to accuse me, my wife, and the elders and deacons in our church of being imperialists. They tied our hands with long rope and forced us to kneel on the platform in our church assembly hall with signs around our necks which said 'Guilty Crime.' They slapped our faces, kicked our bodies, and poured cold water on our heads. They made my children stand and watch. If they cried, the Communists beat them. They wanted me to confess that I was an imperialist agent and reveal the amounts of money I was supposed to have received from the missionaries.

They wanted me to tell what kind of guns and radios the missionaries had given to me. They accused me of helping twelve missionaries escape from Nanking before the Communists came. They wanted me to reject Christ, give up my church, and admit that the only God was Mao Tse-tung, head of the Communist government.

" . . . If I had confessed they would have killed me immediately. They were going to put me into prison anyway." (61-7582-4162, page 11)

Above statement of Pong's was included in the "Appendix" to HCUA Chairman Walter's statement which opened the February 25, 1960, hearing concerning the Air Reserve Center Training Manual, which has been discussed in Section VI of the brief.

Reverend Peter Chu Pong was born in Peking, China, February 17, 1918, and a Protestant minister of a Brethren Assembly in Nanking previous to the time that the communists took control of China in 1949. From 1950 to 1953 Pong was affiliated with the Hong Kong Christian Refugee Brethren Assembly. From 1953 to 1955 Pong was superintendent of the Hong Kong Tsun Wiah Gospel Library. At the present time he is general secretary of the Hong Kong International Christian Leadership. Bureau files do not contain any information of a subversive nature on Pong.

(61-7582-4162, page 10)

F. HCUA Report, "Investigation of Communist Activity in the Los Angeles Area"

i. Statement of Mrs. Anita Bell Schneider

Mrs. Anita Bell Schneider, a native of California, appeared before the House Committee on Un-American Activities in public hearings in June and July of 1955. She had served 17 months as a control-tower operator in the WAVES during 1944 and 1945; attended San Diego State Teachers College in the following few years, receiving a bachelor's degree in Sociology and economics; worked for Deputy Sheriff Robert Newsom from February, 1951, to August, 1951.

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she joined the Communist Party in the summer of 1951. Most of her Communist Party work was done in San Diego, some in Los Angeles and Sacramento and a little in Chicago.

In her testimony on June 27, 1955, Mrs. Schneider stated that the communists recognizing the universal desire for peace, felt that attaching the word "peace" to their efforts would aid in getting the use of churches to meet in, "we could involve other people and active church people. . . She testified that she had been given literature to take the ministers of the two churches she attended in an effort to make them more active in the peace movement.

(61-7582-2848, pages 1498-1507)

Above statement of Schneider's was included in the "Appendix" to HCUA Chairman Walter's statement which opened the February 25, 1960, hearing concerning the Air Reserve Center Training Manual, which has been discussed in Section VI of the brief.

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(100-382075)

2. Statement of Moiselle Clinger

Under date of October 20, 1959, Moiselle Clinger, who served in the Communist Party, testified as follows:

"Question: What was the practice of the Communist Party during the period of your membership with regard to assigning people to work in mass organizations?

"Mrs. Clinger: Almost everyone was assigned to some type of a mass organization. Now, there may have been something that they were interested in. I mean, they were all in some group that they may have belonged to, but if you didn't belong, you were told where or what to join. I remember the churches. There was one period where they felt it was quite necessary that different people join different churches, and for -- (61-7582-4367, pages 82-83)

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"Question: ...Now, if you will recall other assignments, you spoke of assignments in church work. Do you know of anyone who received such an assignment who was known to you personally to be a member of the Communist Party?

"Mrs. Clinger: Yes. The same O. E. Burrell, I know, did quite a bit. I know that he belonged to the church in Santa Monica, and to me this was kind of an odd thing, and to many of the old-timers in the Communist Party it was kind of earth shaking to have to go into a church. I noticed it was mostly the younger -- I wouldn't say younger, I mean the

newer -- members that they were able to do this with. I noticed it was not the older members, long-standing members who were too interested in taking on this task of going into the churches to work.

"I know my husband was asked to join a church, and I frowned on this, so that he was not pushed to go ahead with this." (61-7582-4367, pages 85-86)

Above statement of Clinger's was included in the "Appendix" to HCUA Chairman Walter's statement which opened the February 25, 1960, hearing concerning the Air Reserve Center Training Manual, which has been discussed in Section VI of the brief.

Moiselle Clinger testified before the HCUA on October 20, 1959, and was a Communist Party member from 1942 until January 1956

[redacted] She testified publicly in 1957 before the Subversive Activities Control Board in matter involving California Emergency Defense Committee (CEDC). CEDC was cited pursuant to Executive Order 10450. (100-372506)

[redacted] was never an informant. A security investigation was conducted. He is not on the Security Index and was interviewed May 14, 1956, denying affiliation with Communist Party or Communist Party groups. He was courteous and friendly when interviewed. (100-390788)

3. Statement of Marion Miller

Marion Miller, [redacted] testified before the Committee on Un-American Activities on October 21, 1959, as follows:

"Mrs. Miller: ... These people carry out this Communist propaganda and the work of the Party no matter where they are because this is their duty, to promote Communism wherever they are, whatever time it might be. They live, and breathe as Communists, and in whatever organization they go into, I can't emphasize this too strongly, whether in a trade union or in a fraternal organization, or in a religious group, in a church, wherever it may be. The duty of a Communist is to carry out the Communist program." (61-7582-4328)

Above statement of Miller's was included in the "Appendix" to HCUA Chairman Walter's statement which opened the February 25, 1960, hearing concerning the Air Reserve Center Training Manual, which has been discussed in Section VI of the brief.

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Marion Miller testified as a cooperative witness before the Subversive Activities Control Board in October, 1955, and also before the HCUA on October 21, 1959.

[redacted] She did not furnish HCUA any information not previously furnished the Bureau. (100-375582; 61-7582-4328)

G. HCUA Report, "Investigation of Communist Activity in the San Diego Area"

Miss Carol Bayne, San Diego native and resident, appeared before the Committee on Un-American Activities in public session on April 21, 1954. She became a communist sympathizer late in 1948, and joined the Communist Party early in 1949. She testified that she probably was dropped from Party rolls sometime in 1951 at her request, and that she made an effort to rejoin the Party in February, 1954. She testified as follows:

"Question: Were you given instructions at any time by the Communist Party as to the attitude that should be taken by Communists toward religion or towards religious groups?"

"Miss Bayne: Toward religious groups. I can answer that. I was instructed not too long ago, in hopes of assisting the FBI, when I tried to get back into the party, I was instructed that I would have to join a church youth group, or a church, and become active in the work."

"Question: You were told if you came back --

"Miss Bayne: In order to get back into the party I would have to get into a church group and work within it and try to influence it." (61-7582-2329)

Above statement of Bayne's was included in the "Appendix" to HCUA Chairman Walter's statement which opened the February 25, 1960, hearing concerning the Air Reserve Center Training Manual, which has been discussed in Section VI of the brief.

[redacted] (100-367114)

H. HCUA Report, "Investigation of Communist Activity in the Baltimore Area"

1. Testimony of Reverend Joseph S. Nowak

Reverend Joseph S. Nowak appeared before the Committee on Un-American Activities in public session on March 25, 1954. He was born in Lwow, Poland, on October 17, 1903, and was brought to the United States by his parents in June, 1906.

In the course of his testimony, Reverend Nowak admitted that in 1946 he formally joined the Communist Party. In discussing his associations with the Communist Party and its members, he testified that from 1934, upon his graduation from the Union Theological Seminary, until 1942, he was in charge of a small mission, St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, in Baltimore, Maryland. He testified that, while not a member of the Communist Party, he held an office in a communist front organization, the American League Against War and Fascism, knowing that its leaders were officials in the Communist Party.

"Question: Were you a member of the Communist Party while you were on your assignment in Baltimore?

"Mr. Nowak: No, sir; I was not.

"Question: Although you were not a member of the Communist Party while you were in Baltimore, did you collaborate with functionaries of the Communist Party while you were there --

"Mr. Nowak: I worked together --

"Question: And worked with the Communist Party?

"Mr. Nowak: I worked together with them; yes.

"Question: Knowingly?

"Mr. Nowak: As an official of the League (Against War and Fascism); yes, and also knowingly. I knew that they were officials in the party." (61-7582-2378, pages 4134-4137)

(The American League Against War and Fascism was cited by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450.)

Above statement of Nowak's was included in the "Appendix" to HCUA Chairman Walter's statement which opened the February 25, 1960, hearing concerning the Air Reserve Center Training Manual, which has been discussed in Section VI of the brief.

Reverend Joseph S. Nowak was the subject of a security investigation but was never an informant of the Bureau. He became a Presbyterian minister after graduation from Union Theological Seminary where he was taught by Dr. Harry F. Ward, who requested his students to read some of the communist classics written by Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin. He was a member of a professional group of the Communist Party and admitted his Communist Party activities from 1935-1948, when interviewed by Bureau Agents. In March, 1954, Reverend Nowak was a cooperative witness before the ECUA. Nowak was employed as a minister in Baltimore, Maryland, from 1935 to 1941 and in 1955 worked as a bookkeeper in Detroit and a substitute minister for Presbyterian churches in Detroit, Michigan. (100-24619)

Dr. Harry F. Ward has been previously mentioned in this brief and is on the Security Index.

2. Testimony of Earl Reno

Earl Reno, former high-ranking official of the Communist Party, testified before the Committee on Un-American Activities on March 25, 1954, as follows:

"Question: ... In the performance of the work of the Communist Party through the American League Against War and Fascism, and through the Ethiopian Defense Committee, did you utilize at any time the services of any ministers or any members of the ministry?

"Mr. Reno: Yes. We had two ministers who were particularly active in the American League Against War and Fascism and the Ethiopian Defense Committee.

* * * Rev. Joseph Nowak and Rev. Jack Hutchinson. * * *
(61-7582-2378, page 4100)

"These two young ministers came there, said they had recently come from the Union Theological Seminary in New York, that they had been students of Harry Ward and intimated that they had some previous contact with the Communist Party and wanted to know in what way they could work. * * * (61-7582-2378, page 4100)

"... they were assigned to churches in Baltimore; that they had previously done some work in conjunction with the Communist Party, I believe, in New York and wanted to know in what way they could do cooperative work while in the period they were in Baltimore. * * * (61-7582-2378, page 4101)

"Then, in the meantime, I had had discussions with Leonard Patterson about the possibility of their working in the Ethiopian Defense Committee, and at the second meeting with them I suggested they work both in the American League Against War and Fascism and the Ethiopian Defense Committee, and they did. They became members of these two organizations and participated. * * * (61-7582-2378, page 4101)

"Question: Did they advise you at any time that they were not members of the Communist Party? (61-7582-2378, page 4101)

"Mr. Reno: No. There were times when they asked the advisability of joining the Communist Party, which I advised them against, and at one point Dr. Albert Blumberg came and said one minister had asked the probability of leaving the church, joining the Communist Party. I said, 'This is ridiculous.' * * * Dr. Albert Blumberg came to me to discuss the possibility of Reverend Hutchinson joining the Communist Party, and at that time I said I didn't think it was wise and I thought it was rather ridiculous, and as long as I was in Baltimore I would not have accepted membership application from either of them. (61-7582-2378, pages 4101-4102)

"Question: Why?

"Mr. Reno: I didn't feel a minister belonged in the Communist Party. * * * If a minister were identified as a member of the Communist Party, his use in the Communist Party at that time would have been nil. In my own words, an unemployed minister of the Communist Party has no value. (61-7582-2378, pages 4102, 4103)

"Second, I felt ideologically the training for the ministry inevitably comes in conflict with the ideological training of the Communist, that if they did join they would inevitably come in conflict with it and, therefore, they would be of much more use not being members of the Communist Party than if they were members.

"Question: You mean use to the Communist Party?

"Mr. Reno: That's right.

"Question: I gather in your position as a functionary of the Communist Party it was your feeling you could put ministers to a much better use if they were not members of the party than if they became members of the Communist Party?

"Mr. Reno: That is correct." (61-7532-2378,
page 4103).

(American League Against War and Fascism was cited by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450. Ethiopian Defense Committee cited as a communist front by the Committee on Un-American Activities, February 16, 1955.)

Above statement of Reno's was included in the "Appendix" to HCUA Chairman Walter's statement which opened the February 25, 1960, hearing concerning the Air Reserve Center Training Manual, which has been discussed in Section VI of the brief.

[Redacted] b7D
[Redacted] (100-24892)

Reverend John A. Hutchinson was the subject of a security investigation. He is not on the Security Index and was never an informant. Reverend Hutchinson testified before HCUA on March 18, 1954, and denied some of the testimony given about him. A perjury prosecution was declined. (100-410345)

Leonard Patterson was the subject of a security investigation by this Bureau and served as a Government witness in the Los Angeles Smith Act trial in 1952. He has been interviewed by this Bureau on numerous occasions and has also testified before the HCUA and deportation hearings. (100-418105-137)

Bureau authority must be secured before contacting Patterson. His information cannot be considered accurate unless otherwise verified. (100-24614-30)

Dr. Albert Blumberg is a convicted Smith Act subject and is on the Security Index. (100-23614)

Harry Ward has been previously mentioned in this brief and is on the Security Index.

I. HCUA Report, "Expose of Communist Activities in the State of Massachusetts."

Herbert A. Philbrick was a member of the Communist Party [Redacted] Following are

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excerpts from his testimony before the Committee on Un-American Activities on June 23, 1951:

"Question: You have testified that you were active in various youth organizations in your church work. Did you continue to be active in your church work after joining the Young Communist League?"

"Mr. Philbrick: Yes, I did. First of all, of course, I wanted to continue because I wanted to maintain my contacts with some healthyminded individuals; but beyond that, and to my good fortune, I was instructed by the party to continue my contacts and to continue my affiliations in all my normal groups."

"These instructions were also given to other members in my cell. . . .

"Question: Who gave you those instructions?

"Mr. Philbrick: . . . I recall that in a discussion at the apartment of Dave Bennett we were given those instructions. I was also given those same instructions by Fanny Hartman and by Alice Gordon.

"Question: Was Dave Bennett known to you to be a member of the Communist Party?

"Mr. Philbrick: He was known to me long before I actually became a formal member myself. . . .

"Question: From the instructions which you received from the Communist Party, did it appear, or were you led to believe, that in the field of religious activity the Communist Party was incompatible with any religious belief?

"Mr. Philbrick: Absolutely. We were taught that the socialistic theories of Marx had nothing to do with the idealistic superstitions of religious organizations." (100-3-1-646, page 1270)

Above statement of Philbrick's was included in the "Appendix" to HCUA hearing concerning the Air Reserve Center Training Manual in Chairman Walter's statement which opened the February 25, 1960, hearing. This hearing has been discussed in Section II of the brief.

Young Communist League was cited by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

[redacted]
[redacted] testified before the ECUA on June 23, 1951. (100-365248)

[redacted] is the subject of a current security investigation based on CP activity and is on the Security Index. (100-197056)

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[redacted] is the subject of a current security investigation based upon CP activity and is on the Security Index. (100-235629)

[redacted] is the subject of a current security investigation because of CP activity and is on the Security Index. (100-424883)

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COMMUNISM AND RELIGION

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March 16, 1968

STORY SPOT
LAWRENCE
C. MILLION DOLLAR GURU
Berkeley, Marin (Temporary Account No. 1000)
Bureau File 100-30216

Robert Adams was born May 3, 1902, in Oklahoma. He originally resided at 301 Million Dollar Street, Berkeley, California, December 10, 1950, and is currently in Encino, California, and his whereabouts is being determined. On April 14, 1967, Adams was arrested by the Justice Police Department for Invasion of Privacy. On September 10, 1961, he was indicted before a court jury and resulted in a hung jury. The complainant was arrested on September 12, 1961. On June 6, 1967, Adams was arrested by the San Francisco Police, Federal Department on the charge of handling of drugs. Drugs were seized and it is believed he is presently in custody.

Adams has been furnished reliable information in the past which has led him to conclude he is a member of the Communist Party receiving on May 12, 1967, classified as a member of the Communist Party in 1951, 1952 and 1953, otherwise he considered himself affiliated with the CPUSA. In February, 1967, he was to be given clearance for his future information.

Information has been furnished reliable information in the past which shows him a member of the Progressive Party in 1950, 1951, 1952 and 1954. He was elected chairman of the Progressive Party in Boston in 1952. In 1950, 1951 and 1952 he was a member of the U.S. House Committee on Un-American Activities. In 1950 and 1952 he was called before the Committee to testify in defense of himself.

The above organizations have been cited as government front in the Black Community on an informal basis. The Civil Rights Congress has also been cited by the Information Bureau pursuant to Executive Order 10609.

Subject is on the temporary index in the FBI File 032608.

Tolson _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
DeLoach _____
Malone _____
McGuire _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

H. P. Biggs (initials)
(10)

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

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March 18, 1960

WILLIAM TAYLOR BEARD
Minister of Essex Community Church
7400 South Blackstone Avenue
Chicago, Illinois
Bureau File 100-392691

Beard was born July 17, 1910, at East Grand Forks, Minnesota, currently resides at 7348 South Dorchester Avenue, Chicago, and has been minister of the Essex Community Church since 1947. Beard is commonly known as William T. Baird.

Confidential informants and other sources who have furnished reliable information in the past have advised that Beard has been associated with the following organizations. Those designated by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450: American Youth for Democracy (1947), National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Chicago Chapter (1949, 1951 through 1953 and member of the board in 1958), Civil Rights Congress (1949, 1951, 1953, 1954 and 1955), American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, Midwest Chapter (1951 through 1955, 1957 and chairman 1958 and 1959), Socialist Workers Party (1958), National Committee to Win Amnesty for the Smith Act Victims (1952 through 1954), and American Peace Crusade (1952 through 1955). Eight organizations which have been designated by state committees or federal authorities as communist fronts including: Committee for Peaceful Alternatives, Illinois Chapter (1950 through 1955), Emergency Civil Liberties Committee (1955 through 1957 and member of National Executive Board 1959) and National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, Chicago Chapter (1952 through 1954). Beard has been associated with ten organizations during the period 1950 through 1959 which organizations have been or are presently subjects of Bureau investigation.

Beard's name is included in the Security Index.

R. E. Schultz:mpp:llc
(10)

March 16, 1960

JACOB STEPHEN BLAKE
Minister, Saint Luke African
Methodist Episcopal Church
East Chicago, Indiana
Bureau File 100-236260

Jacob Stephen Blake was born August 26, 1916, at Portsmouth, Virginia. He has in the past been active in the labor movement and was a trustee of Local 1014, United Steel Workers of America, CIO from 1949 through 1953. He was dropped from the rolls of the United States Steel Corporation, Gary, Indiana, when he became a full-time minister in 1956.

Information received from confidential informants and sources, who have furnished reliable information in the past, indicates subject joined the Communist Party (CP) in March, 1943, at Gary, Indiana. During 1943 he held CP book No. 15656. He attended a CP school held in Gary, Indiana, during 1943. In 1946 he attended a CP school in Gary, Indiana, and on several occasions acted as chairman of the school's sessions; and in this year, the CP in Gary, Indiana, took up a collection for the purpose of subsidizing the subject who was actually engaged in working on behalf of the CP. During 1947 the CP in Gary conducted an all-out campaign in support of the subject for election as a Gary city councilman. In July, 1948, he attended the CP State Convention held in Gary. In 1948 he was appointed as a member of a committee of 15 CP leaders known as the Illinois-Indiana Steel Unification Committee. In November, 1948, the CP leaders in Indiana expressed their intention of proposing the subject for their candidate for the office, National Vice President of the United Steel Workers of America - CIO. In May, 1949, he was described as a leading CP member in Gary. During the period of 1950 through 1953 he was active in CP affairs and in frequent contact with CP members. In 1953 a CP leader made the statement that more men like the subject were needed to combat the big industrialists. In August, 1954, the subject stated that he had to stop attending CP meetings because of the CIO's ban against the CP. He stated he was still with the CP in "spirit and job." A highly placed source within District Eight of the CP advised in late spring of 1955 that the subject was a CP member. In May, 1955, the subject was listed as a current member of the CP, but in 1956 when interviewed, he stated he had made a sharp turn away from his "questionable past" because he believed he was going in the wrong direction and was now studying for the ministry.

ASJ

Informants who have furnished reliable information in the past have advised that Blake was active in the Civil Rights Congress during 1950-52. This organization was designated by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450. These informants have also indicated subject to be active in the Progressive Party of Indiana (1948-54) and the Indiana Citizens for Wallace (1948). Both of these organizations have, in the past, been under investigation by this Bureau.

Subject's name is included on the Security Index.

March 15, 1960

JOHN WHITTIER DARR, JR.
Teacher, Ethical Culture Schools
33 Central Park West
New York City
Bufile 100-369510

Darr, a white male, was born 2-13-17, New York, New York. Subject graduated from Harvard College in 1941 with a Bachelor of Arts degree and thereafter attended Union Theological Seminary where he graduated in 1944. Darr was ordained as a minister on 10-19-44 in the Middlesex Association of the Congregational Church, Hartford, Connecticut. Subject was thereafter inducted into the United States Army on 10-24-44 and was honorably discharged on 12-12-46. Although Darr is an ordained minister, investigation to date has revealed no indication that he was ever assigned to any church or congregation.

Confidential informants, who have furnished reliable information in the past, advised that subject in 1946 accepted a position with the National Negro Congress (cited by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450) pursuant to orders issued by Henry Winston, a national committee member of the Communist Party, USA. In 3-49 Darr testified at the New York Smith Act trial in behalf of the defense and attempted to show in a pretrial hearing that the Federal jury system in the Southern District of New York was unfair. In 4-50 subject was identified as a Communist Party member and in 11-51 was known to officials in Prague, Czechoslovakia, as an American agent of the Cominform. Since 1941 subject has been a member of or supported 12 organizations cited by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450 and 23 other organizations that either have been cited by the House Committee on Un-American Activities or have been investigated by the Bureau. Some of the organizations cited by the Attorney General are as follows: The American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born; National Negro Congress; American Youth for Democracy; Civil Rights Congress; American Peace Crusade and National Council of American-Soviet Friendship. Subject's participation in the communist-sponsored "peace" movement includes the following: United States delegate to the Second World Peace Congress, Warsaw, Poland, 11-50, and World Peace Congress, Soviet Sector of Berlin, 7-52; Secretariat, World Peace Congress, Soviet Sector, Vienna, 12-52; named to World Peace Council at

J. A. Jackson/baw

JOHN WHITTIER DARR, JR.

*World Peace Congress 11-50; Secretary to World Peace Council
in Charge of Press Service, 10-51, and employed as publicity
director, American Peace Crusade, New York City, as of
4-53.*

Darr's name is included in the Security Index.

March 18, 1960

KENNETH RIPLEY FORBES
Bureau File 100-380193

Forbes was born June 7, 1878, at Newton, Massachusetts. He retired from the Episcopal ministry in 1946, and resides at 135 West Upsal Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Confidential informants and other sources who have furnished reliable information in the past have advised that Forbes has been associated with the following organizations. These organizations have been designated by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450: Civil Rights Congress (1947; chairman, 1948 through 1951; member of Board of Directors, 1949 through 1953 and 1956), American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born (1953; national cochairman, 1954 through 1958), National Council of American-Soviet Friendship (1948, 1949 and 1955), Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee (1948), American Peace Crusade (1951 through 1953) and International Workers Order (1952). Nine organizations which have been designated as communist fronts by state committees or Federal authority including: Progressive Party (1948, 1952 through 1955 and was Pennsylvania candidate for Congress, 1950), National Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions (1949, 1950), Committee for Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact (1949, 1950), National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case (1952, 1953), Philadelphia Women for Peace (1955, 1956), Emergency Civil Liberties Committee (1955, 1957 and 1958) and National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell (1959). Forbes has been associated with eighteen other organizations during the period 1948 through 1958, which organizations have been or are presently the subjects of Bureau investigation.

Forbes' name is included in the Security Index.

R. E. Schultz:pwf:djw
(10)

March 16, 1960

STEPHEN HOLE FRITCHMAN

Pastor

First Unitarian Church of Los Angeles
2936 West Eighth Street
Los Angeles, California
Bureau File 100-243141

Fritchman was born on May 12, 1902, at Cleveland, Ohio, and was employed as religious editor for the "New York Herald Tribune" from 1924 to 1928.

Informants who have furnished reliable information in the past have reported Fritchman to be a member of the Communist Party in the 1930's and as late as 1947. Since the 1930's, when he reportedly started preaching strongly on socialism, extreme pacifism, and related doctrines shading into communism, he has been a member, an officer, a supporter, or attended meetings of at least 45 different organizations which have been designated by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450, cited by Congressional investigative committees, state legislative bodies, or investigated by this Bureau. His activities have continued through 1959 and included among the numerous organizations with which Fritchman has been affiliated are the following organizations which have been designated by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450: the American Committee For Protection of Foreign Born, the American-Russian Institute, the Civil Rights Congress, the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, and the Socialist Workers Party.

Subject's name is included on the Security Index.

T. B. Coll:llc
(10)

March 17, 1960

CHARLES A. HILL
Pastor
Hartford Avenue Baptist Church
6300 Hartford Avenue
Detroit, Michigan
Bureau File 100-190254

Hill was born April 28, 1893, in Detroit, Michigan. He resides at 1660 West Grand Boulevard, Detroit, and is reported to have been pastor of the above church for approximately the past forty years. In 1955 he was defeated in the Democratic primary in his candidacy for Congressman of the 15th Congressional District, Detroit. In 1955 and 1956 he was uncooperative during his appearances before the House Committee on Un-American Activities. In January, 1956, he appeared as a witness for the defense before the Subversive Activities Control Board during the hearings pertaining to the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born and resorted to the Fifth Amendment during cross-examination.

An informant, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised in 1946 that a card which appeared to be a 1945 Communist Party (CP) membership card was issued to the subject. He was observed by informants, who have furnished reliable information in the past, at CP meetings in 1949 and 1953. Since 1942 he has been active in the affairs of numerous communist front groups. Informants, who have furnished reliable information in the past, have identified Hill as having been affiliated as either a member or sponsor, or as having attended meetings or functions, of the following organizations which have been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450: American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born and its affiliate, the Midwest Committee for Protection of Foreign Born (1949-1959), American Peace Crusade (1951-1952), American Youth for Democracy (1945), Civil Rights Congress (1946-1947, 1949-1950, 1952, 1954), International Workers Order (1943-1945, 1953), Labor Youth League (1955), National Council of American-Soviet Friendship (1953-1954), National Negro Congress (1942, 1946), and the National Negro Labor Council (1952, 1955).

Hill has been affiliated with the following organizations which have been cited by the House Committee on Un-American Activities: Michigan Committee for Peace (1949, 1951-1953), and the Detroit Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, an affiliate of the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case (1953).

P.D.PUTNAM:ser/pwf pwy

CHARLES A. HILL

In addition, Hill has been identified with the following organizations which the Bureau has or has had under active investigation: Committee to Regain Citizenship for Gus Polites (1959), McPhaul Defense Committee (1956), Michigan Council for World Friendship (1959), Progressive Party and its affiliates, Illinois Progressive Party and Progressive Party of Michigan (1949-1950, 1952-1953, 1955), Sojourner Truth Citizens Committee (1942), and Stella Brown Defense Committee (1956). In 1952 and 1955, Hill was a National Vice-Chairman of the Progressive Party, according to informants who have furnished reliable information in the past.

Hill's name is included in the Security Index.

March 15, 1960

JOSEPH SPENCER KENNARD, JR.
Guest at the Princeton Theological Seminary
Princeton, New Jersey
Engaged in research work
Bufile 100-384708

Kennard was born 4-28-90 at Ossining, New York, ordained a Baptist minister in 1918 and served as a Baptist missionary in Japan 1920-1935 and China 1936-1944. Subsequent to 1944 and prior to his present occupation he served as professor of theology at Benedict College, Columbia, South Carolina.

In 1936 Kennard was denied permission by the Japanese Government to resume residence in Japan because of his communist beliefs. He is presently a self-described member of the Communist Party (CP) and during the period December, 1958-1959, has been in contact with high CP officials, including the state chairman of the CP of New Jersey and Alexander Trachtenberg. Kennard's contact with Trachtenberg, which occurred 12-29-59, was for the purpose of discussing with Trachtenberg the publishing business and the building of a CP literature program. Sources who have furnished reliable information in the past indicate that Kennard has, since December, 1958, attempted to obtain CP recruits from among certain foreign students enrolled at the Princeton Theological Seminary.

Since 1945 Kennard has actively participated in numerous organizations cited by the Attorney General and by the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA), by either allowing the use of his name as a sponsor, by speaking at various functions, or by contributing money. These organizations include the American Slav Congress, the Civil Rights Congress (CRC), National Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy (member of the board of directors of this organization 1948-1950), International Workers Order (IWO), League of American Writers, National Council for American-Soviet Friendship, National Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, all cited by the Attorney General under either Executive Order 9835 or 10450.

Tolson _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
DeLoach _____
Malone _____
McGuire _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

Kennard assisted in the formation and served as a sponsor of the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, served as a sponsor of the World Peace Conference held in Paris 4-20-49 to 4-23-49, and as an initial sponsor of the American Peace Crusade which was organized in January, 1951. These latter organizations have been cited by the HCUA.

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T. D. RUSHING:fwm

JOSEPH SPENCER KENNARD, JR.

Bureau Agents interviewed Kennard on 3-17-55. He refused to state whether he was a member of the CP; however, he admitted belonging to many CP front organizations which had been declared subversive by the Attorney General, adding that "a citation of subversiveness by the Attorney General was a recommendation for an organization" as far as he was concerned. He stated that he was proud of his association with such organizations as the CRC, the IWO and other organizations cited by the Attorney General as subversive. He claimed that anyone who believed that the CP teaches a violent overthrow of the Government is "insane."

Kennard's name is included in the Security Index.

March 17, 1960

JOSEPH PHILLIP KING
Pastor
The International Church
Chapel 201
5120 South Parkway
Chicago, Illinois
Bufile 100-399044

King, a Negro male, was born 4-16-05 at Baton Rouge, Louisiana. Subject reportedly attended four years at an unknown high school and the Chicago Preparatory School in 1933 (unconfirmed). Subject, in the past, was employed for the most part as a janitor in the Chicago area until 1957 when he formed the so-called International Church in Chicago for the reported purpose of intermixing communist ideals with religion. King was discharged from his position as janitor with R. R. Donnelly and Sons Company, Chicago, on 11-14-58 for wage liens on his salary and is now solely engaged as pastor of The International Church.

Sources, who have furnished reliable information in the past, advised that King has been a member of and very active in the Communist Party of Chicago from 1937 to 1958 when he allegedly left the Party because the Party would not place him in a position of leadership. King has been most vitriolic in his attacks against the United States and capitalism in speeches in his church and before other groups. For example, as late as 1957 and 1958 he stated that the little people, both black and white, at the proper time would throw out the capitalists and take over industry and government, adding that if necessary, guns would be used; that the fall of the United States was inevitable through the forces of small radical groups such as the Communist Party. King has been affiliated with the following organizations that have either been designated by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450, the House Committee on Un-American Activities, or have been investigated by the Bureau: American Veterans for Peace - 1951; American Peace Crusade - 1954; Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship - 1951; Chicago Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions - 1951-1952; Chicago Negro Labor Council - 1953; Civil Rights Congress - 1951, 1952, 1954 and 1955; Illinois Committee for Freedom of the Press - 1954; Lightfoot Defense Committee - 1954-1955;

J. A. Jackson/baw

JOSEPH PHILLIP KING

*Midwest Committee for Protection of Foreign Born - 1953;
Progressive Party - 1951-1952; and Washington Park Forum -
1953 to 1955, in which organization he acted in an official
capacity.*

King's name is included in the Security Index.

March 16, 1960

WILLIAM HOWARD MELISH
New York Representative
Southern Conference Educational Fund
Bureau File 65-50930

Melish was born on May 11, 1910, in Brooklyn, New York, and resides at 905 St. Marks Avenue, Brooklyn, New York. He was ordained a deacon in the Protestant Episcopal Church in 1935 and a priest in 1936. Church officials attempted to remove him from the Holy Trinity Church, Brooklyn, New York, in 1949 because of his activities in subversive organizations. Due to prolonged legal maneuvering, however, he was not finally ousted from his position as supply priest at the Holy Trinity Church until December, 1957. The Southern Conference Educational Fund with which he is presently employed is under active investigation by the Bureau as a communist front organization.

Louis Budenz, former managing editor of the "Daily Worker," the defunct east coast communist daily newspaper, advised in 1948 that Melish had never held, to his knowledge, a Communist Party membership card. He stated, however, that at the direction of the political committee of the Communist Party he visited Melish in 1944. Budenz stated the subject was cooperative and friendly and told him that he, Melish, wanted to deepen his knowledge of the Communist Party, to develop his association with the Communist Party, and to further his friendly acquaintances with Communist Party leaders. Melish testified in July, 1954, before the Subversive Activities Control Board that he believed communism and Christianity were striving for the same social reforms and that under certain circumstances a person could be both a Christian and a communist.

The "National Guardian," which has been cited by the House Committee on Un-American Activities as being a virtual official propaganda arm of Soviet Russia, issue of January 23, 1956, quotes Melish as saying "I'll support any organization that is for peace and that has a Christian objective. It doesn't matter to me if they are allegedly communist fronts or any other organization." Melish has been an officer, member, or supporter of numerous organizations which have been designated by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450 or cited by congressional committees. Among these organizations are the following

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Rey

WILLIAM HOWARD MELISH

with which he has been affiliated since 1954: National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Civil Rights Congress, American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, Citizens Emergency Defense Conference, and the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee. According to an article in the "New York Herald Tribune" issue of April 30, 1956, Melish was one of four recipients of the International Peace Prize awarded by the World Peace Council, an international communist front organization that had its headquarters in Vienna, Austria, in 1956. He received \$14,286 as the amount of this award.

Melish's name is included in the Security Index.

March 17, 1960

RICHARDSON ARDEN MORFORD
Executive Director
National Council of American-Soviet Friendship
114 East 32nd Street
New York, New York
Bureau file 100-191710

Morford was born on June 10, 1903, at Onaway, Michigan. He was ordained a Presbyterian Minister in 1931 and since 1946 has been engaged as Executive Director of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship (NCASF), 114 East 32nd Street, New York, New York, an organization designated by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450. He currently resides at 300 West 108th Street, New York City.

In his capacity as Executive Director, Morford has been extremely active in the affairs of the NCASF on a national level. He has handled organizational activities of the organization on a day-to-day basis; has traveled extensively in behalf of the organization; and has given frequent speeches and written numerous articles in support of its aims. He has also maintained frequent contact through the years with functionaries of the Communist Party (CP), USA, as well as Soviet establishments and officials in the United States.

Regarding CP membership, Louis Budenz, former member of the CP from 1935-1945, advised in 1950 that he met Morford at least once in an enlarged committee meeting of the CP in 1943 and that as late as 1945 a national CP functionary told him, Budenz, that Morford was a communist.

Other sources, who have furnished reliable information in the past, have advised that Morford's name appeared as a member of the New York State Executive Committee of the American Labor Party (ALP) in 1949; that he did voluntary work for the American Peace Crusade in 1951 and spoke at one of its affairs in 1952; that he spoke at or attended Civil Rights Congress affairs in 1950, 1951, and 1955; that he was scheduled to speak at the Jefferson School of Social Science in 1952; and that he attended an affair sponsored by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born in 1959. All organizations mentioned except the ALP have been designated by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450. The

RICHARDSON ARDEN MORFORD

ALP has been cited by the House Committee on Un-American Activities. (HCUA).

In 1948 Morford was sentenced in United States District Court to serve three months in jail and pay a \$250 fine for Contempt of Congress in that he had refused to produce certain records of the NCASF for the HCUA. Following appeals he was given a retrial in 1950 and sentenced to serve the original sentence imposed in 1948.

Morford's name is included in the Security Index.

March 16, 1960

HAVEN PALMER PERKINS
Teacher
Hampton Institute, Hampton, Virginia
Bufile 100-184532

Haven Palmer Perkins was born October 28, 1902, at Champaign, Illinois. He received a BA Degree from Williams College in 1923 and an MA Degree from Oxford University in 1926. Perkins was a Rhodes scholar in 1923. He was ordained as minister of the Episcopal Church in April, 1935. He terminated his services with the church in 1936 to become an instructor at Commonwealth College, Mena, Arkansas, an institution of learning designated by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

Informants who have furnished reliable information in the past advised that subject was an active Communist Party (CP) and/or Communist Political Association member from 1942 to 1945 in Illinois. In March, 1945, Perkins was elected to the Executive Committee of the Springfield, Illinois, Unit of the CP. From 1945 to 1950 Perkins was active in CP activities in St. Louis, Missouri. In 1946 he was an instructor in the St. Louis CP Training School. In 1955 he was a group leader in the CP. He was a member of the CP during 1956 and 1957. In March, 1957, Perkins resigned from the CP to devote more time to the St. Louis Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell.

Confidential informants who have furnished reliable information in the past advised that Perkins was a member of or was closely associated with the following groups: Civil Rights Congress, 1949-1952; International Workers Order, 1946; Progressive Party of Missouri, 1948-1952; National Negro Labor Council, 1950-1955; National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell 1952-1958 and National Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions, 1950-1955.

From mid 1957 to December, 1958, Perkins was employed as Midwest representative of the national office of the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell.

H.P. Higgins:mar:lhc
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HAVEN PALMER PERKINS

All of the above organizations have been designated as communist fronts by the House Committee on Un-American Activities. The Civil Rights Congress, International Workers Order and the National Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions were also designated by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

Perkins is on the Security Index of the Norfolk Office.

March 16, 1960

[redacted]
Pilgrim Congregational Church
2592 West 14th Street
Cleveland, Ohio
Bureau file 100-423888

[redacted] was born [redacted]
[redacted] He resides at [redacted] Cleveland,
Ohio. He has been associated with the above church [redacted]
since approximately 1958.

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According to informants, who have furnished reliable information in the past, [redacted] was reported in 1956 to have been recruited into the Communist Party (CP), (date not specified) by his brother-in-law, also a CP member, and was reported to have attended CP meetings up to January 6, 1960. In January, 1959, he attended a State Board meeting of the Ohio CP. Informants, who have furnished reliable information in the past, have also reported that subject was very active in the affairs of the Labor Youth League (LYL) during 1956; attended Marxist study classes in 1956; and attended a Socialist Workers Party (SWP) open forum in 1956. The LYL and SWP have been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

Subject's name is included in the Security Index of the Cleveland Office.

P.D. Putnam:ser [redacted]
(10)

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March 12, 2008

~~JOSEPH L. COOPER, JR.~~
~~Managing Editor of "The Church"
Episcopal Church Publishing
Division, New York City
Baptist, 1720 16th Street NW~~

Oxford was born April 5, 1902, at Glastonbury,
Connecticut. He was reader of the "Daily Telegraph"
newspaper, Glastonbury, New Jersey, from 1903 to 1905. He
has been managing editor of "The Church" from 1940 to
the present and currently resides at Little Hill,
Glastonbury, Connecticut. "The Church" is published
by the Episcopal Church Publishing Company, but it is
not an official publication of the Episcopal Church.
The contents of "The Church" are wholly derived from
church news or spiritual aspects of the Episcopal Church.
It is not a political journal like ~~the~~

[redacted] Born [redacted] ~~DOB 10 ALSO ON
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Confidential Informants also have furnished
reliable information in the past that Oxford has
been associated with the following organizations
which have been designated by the Attorney General
pursuant to Executive Order 10450. Communist Party
(共产党员), Communist Party member and under
Communist Party discipline prior to 1945, North American
Committee to the Spanish Republic (1942), American League
Against War and Fascism (National) committee member (1942),
National Federation for Constitutional Liberties (executive
committee member 1942), National Council of American-Soviet
Friendship (1941, 1942, 1944). Member of the Board of
Directors 1940 through 1950 and 1953, directed by the
Subversive Activities Control Board, New York Office, July
1953, as a defense witness), American Board for Democracy
(1942), Anti-Nazi and Anti-Fascist Defense Conference (1942),
World Academy for Social Justice (member 1945),
American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born (1951,
1952, 1953 and 1955) and the Civil Rights Congress (1941).
Oxford has cooperated with the American League for Peace
and Democracy (1940-1941 and executive committee
member 1940) which has been designated a committee front
by the House Committee on Un-American Activities. Oxford
has been associated with two other organizations during the
period 1941 to 1955 which organizations have been the subjects
of Senate investigation.

Cooper is also to included in the security index.

E. E. Schultes/jrl/jl
(10)

gjy

March 15, 1960

HARRY FREDERICK WARD
Retired Methodist Minister
and Professor Emeritus of
Christian Ethics
Union Theological Seminary
New York, New York
Bufile 100-29509

Ward was born 8-15-73 in London, England. He resides in Palisades, New Jersey. He was a professor of Christian ethics for 28 years prior to his retirement in 1941.

Leonard Patterson described subject as a Communist Party (CP) member in 1933 and Louis Budenz has advised that Ward was a concealed communist during the period 1940-1945. Ward made a public statement in December, 1947, to the effect that he had sat in on policy making sessions of the CP. Described in February, 1956, as a religious leader in New York and an outstanding communist.

Ward has an extensive past history of activity in, and affiliation with, organizations cited by the Attorney General under Executive Order 9835 and 10450, by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, and the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee. In 1951 Robert Morris, counsel of the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee, stated that Ward's name had been associated with more than 100 communist projects and enterprises. Sources who have furnished reliable information in the past have advised that among the organizations with which Ward has been associated are the American League Against War and Fascism (national chairman, 1934-1936), and its successor, the American League for Peace and Democracy (president and treasurer, 1939), the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, 1940, the Civil Rights Congress (national honorary chairman, 1947-1949), the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, 1943-present, American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, of which he was a sponsor in 1955, the International Workers Order and the American Women for Peace, all cited by the Attorney General under Executive Order 10450. Ward was a lecturer at the Jefferson School of Social Science, also cited by the Attorney General under the above Executive Order, during the spring term of 1945, the topic being "Religion and Society."

T. D. RUSHING: fpm
fpa

HARRY FREDERICK WARD

In 1942 Ward was a contributing editor to "New Masses," a communist publication. Ward visited the Soviet Union in 1924 and again in 1931-1932. Following his 1932 visit he authored the book entitled "In Place of Profit" (1933). He later wrote a book entitled "The Soviet Spirit" (1944) and a pamphlet entitled "Soviet Democracy" (1947). He recently authored a publication entitled "Story of American-Soviet Relations, 1917-1959," copies of which are available through the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, New York, New York.

Ward's name is included in the Security Index.

EXHIBIT 2

Individual memoranda setting forth the communist activities of the following church workers whose names are included on the Security Index:

<u>Church Workers</u>	<u>Page</u>
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[REDACTED]	2
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Bloom, Goldie L.	2
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Brooke, Georgie	3
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Chesley, Elizabeth Busch	5
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Garvin, Victoria Holmes	7
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Goldstein, Ruth, nee Fishman	8
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Gottlieb, William	9
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Greenwald, David	10
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Guidoni, Sonya Sara Spindelman	11
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Hille, Waldemar Bruno	12
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Lepowsky, Abraham Robert	13
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Price, Mary Watkins	14
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Prosten, Ann R.	16
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[REDACTED]	b6 b7c
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Sundein, Arnold Helmer	20
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[REDACTED]	
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March 18, 1960

[redacted]
Employee, Riverside Memorial Chapel
One Ocean Parkway
Brooklyn, New York
Bureau File 100-275633

[redacted] was born on [redacted] at [redacted]
New York City. She currently resides with her husband,
[redacted] at [redacted] Brooklyn, New York,
and is employed at the Riverside Memorial Chapel, One
Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn, New York.

Sources, who have furnished reliable information
in the past, have advised that [redacted] was a member of and
active in the Communist Party (CP) and/or Communist Political
Association from 1943 - 1948; held several CP leadership
positions at local level during the 1940's; was believed an
active CP member several months prior to September, 1955;
and was observed entering the location of the Kings County,
New York, CP Convention in January, 1957.

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Other sources, who have furnished reliable
information in the past, have advised that [redacted] was a
member of the Young Communist League and the American
Youth for Democracy in 1943; was a member of the
International Workers Order in 1944; supported the Civil
Rights Congress in 1949; and attended a meeting of the
Labor Youth League in 1953. All organizations mentioned
have been designated by the Attorney General pursuant to
Executive Order 10450.

[redacted] name is included in the Security Index.

B.C. Rachner: lhc:ser
(10)

PF
BH

March 15, 1960

GOLDIE L. BLOOM
Secretary to the
Rabbi of Westwood Temple
10505 Santa Monica Boulevard
West Los Angeles, California
Bufile 100-424861

Bloom, a white female, was born 11-10-06 in Poland and received derivative citizenship through the naturalization of her father, Harry Saftlas.

Bloom has been identified as a member of the Communist Party, Los Angeles area, from late 1956 to 10-59.

Bloom's name is included in the Security Index.

J. A. Jackson/baw

82 JA

March 17, 1960

GEORGIE BROOKE
Clerical Employee
Temple Beth Sholom
642 Dolores Avenue
San Leandro, California
Bureau File 100-331089

Brooke, a white female, was born October 4, 1914,
Rochester, New York.

Brooke was a member of the Communist Party in
New York City, Los Angeles and San Francisco from 1944
through 1956. From 1952 to 1955 Brooke was an active
participant or sponsor of the following organizations
that have been designated by the Attorney General pursuant
to Executive Order 10450: California Labor School, Civil
Rights Congress, California Emergency Defense Committee,
The American-Russian Institute and the Russian-American
Society.

Her name is included in the Security Index.

J. A. Jackson/frl
(10)

March 17, 1960

[redacted]
Yeshivath Beth Yehudah
12305 Dexter
Detroit, Michigan
Bureau File 100-305044

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[redacted] was born [redacted] at Brockton, Massachusetts. She has been employed [redacted] at [redacted] Yehudah, Detroit, since about the early part of 1958. She resides at [redacted] Detroit, Michigan. Her whereabouts was unknown from approximately the early part of 1954 until October, 1955.

She was reported by informants who have furnished reliable information in the past as a member of the Communist Party (CP) and Communist Political Association as early as 1944 and since then was identified intermittently as a CP member until March, 1959. During the period December, 1956, to March, 1959, she was reported by informants who have furnished reliable information in the past as having attended numerous CP meetings and in October, 1957, was reported as having been a cochairman of a CP youth club in Detroit. Informants who have furnished reliable information in the past have advised that Brooks was affiliated as either a member of, or as having attended meetings and functions of, the following organizations which have been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450: American Youth for Democracy (1943, 1944, 1947), Civil Rights Congress (1949-54), Congress of American Women (1950), Greater Detroit Negro Labor Council, an affiliate of the National Negro Labor Council (1952), International Workers Order (1949), Labor Youth League (1950-56), Michigan Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, an affiliate of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born (1953), and the Young Communist League (1944).

In addition [redacted] has been affiliated with the following organization which has been cited by the House Committee on Un-American Activities: Michigan Committee to Secure Justice for the Rosenbergs, an affiliate of the National Committee to Secure Justice for the Rosenbergs (1952), as well as the following organizations which the Bureau has or has had under active investigation: Michigan Youth Committee (1952), Peggy Wellman Defense Committee (1958), Progressive Party of Michigan (1952), and the Young Progressives of America (1950). In 1955 an informant who has furnished reliable information in the past identified [redacted]

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E X H I B I T S

Photostat of pertinent portion of Air Reserve Center Training Manual NR 45-0050 captioned "Communism in Religion."

[redacted] b6
as a member of the State Executive Board of the Michigan b7C
Labor Youth League and in 1958, according to an informant who
has furnished reliable information in the past, she was
listed as the secretary of the Peggy Wellman Defense Committee.

Subject's name is included in the Security Index of
the Detroit Office.

March 15, 1960

ELIZABETH RUSCH CHESLEY
Office Worker (Part Time).
First Unitarian Church
Los Angeles, California
Bufile 100-397414

Chesley was born 12-13-10 in New York. From 1951 to 1957 she was part-time secretary to Anna Louise Strong, a former communist who during the 1940's was described as having tremendous influence with Russian Government officials and who also is a writer for numerous communist publications. Chesley was also a volunteer part-time office worker for the Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms (CCPAF) 1957-59.

The following information has been received from confidential informants who have furnished reliable information in the past. The subject has been a member of, attended meetings of, or associated with the following organizations cited by the Attorney General under Executive Order 10450 or local affiliates of organizations so cited: Civil Rights Congress - 1955. Pasadena Peace Committee - 1951 to 1956 (also officer). Los Angeles Committee for Protection of Foreign Born - 1958 to 1959. Chesley has been a member of, attended meetings of, or associated with the following organizations or publication which have been cited by the House Committee on Un-American Activities or state legislative bodies: "People's World" (known as "Daily People's World" prior to 2-57) - 1951 to 1959. Los Angeles Sobell Committee - 1957 and 1959. California Legislative Conference - 1957. Independent Progressive Party - 1952 to 1954. Chesley has also been a contributor to, volunteer office worker of, and has attended numerous meetings of the following organization which the Bureau has under active investigation: CCPAF - 1957 to 1959.

The subject is included in the Security Index.

W. N. Preusse/baw

MP
JPG

March 17, 1960

VICTORIA HOLMES GARVIN
Executive Secretary
Jewish Theological Seminary of America
Broadway and 122nd Streets
New York, New York
Bureau file 100-379895

Subject was born December 18, 1915, Richmond, Virginia, and graduated from Hunter College, New York City, in 1936. She later attended Smith College, Northampton, Massachusetts, where she received a masters degree in 1943. Garvin is Negro, female, and resides at 2265 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York. She is divorced.

Informants who have furnished reliable information in the past have described subject as a Communist Party (CP) member at various times from 1948 through 1958, and stated that Garvin has attended numerous meetings of the CP. Garvin was named cochairman of a Harlem Region CP meeting, December 15, 1956; was elected a delegate and/or alternate from Harlem to New York County CP Convention in January, 1957; spoke at January 18, 1957, session of New York County CP Convention; and attended New York State and National CP Conventions in 1957. She has been associated in the activities of the following organizations designated by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450: American Council on Soviet Relations, American League for Peace and Democracy, American Peace Crusade, Yugoslav-American Cooperative Home, Inc., Congress of American Women, Committee for the Negro in the Arts, Harlem Trade Union Council, International Workers Order, Jefferson School of Social Science, Negro Labor Victory Committee, National Negro Congress, and National Negro Labor Council. She has also been associated in the activities of the following organizations cited by the House Committee on Un-American Activities: National Council of Arts, Sciences, and Professions, American Labor Party, and American Veterans for Peace.

Subject's name is included in the Security Index.

W. H. Floyd:djw
(10)

W/H/F
W/H/F

March 16, 1960

RUTH GOLDSTEIN, nee Fishman
Part-time Teacher
Yeshivath Parochial School
Brooklyn, New York
Bureau File 100-431892

The subject was born on December 31, 1914, in the United States. She is married to Philip Goldstein and resides at 1114 New York Avenue, Brooklyn, New York. She is employed as a part-time teacher by the Yeshivath Parochial School, 9102 Church Avenue, Brooklyn, New York.

A confidential informant who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that a two-day Kings County Communist Party membership conference was held at the Brighton Beach Community Center, 3200 Coney Island Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, on March 6 and 7, 1959. Bureau Agents observed the subject enter that address on both of the above-mentioned dates. Another source advised that subject was a subscriber in 1947 to "The Worker," east coast communist newspaper.

Confidential informants who have furnished reliable information in the past have advised that the subject contributed to the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born during 1954, 1956, and 1957. The American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born has been designated by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450. According to the records of the Board of Elections, Brooklyn, New York, the subject registered a preference for the American Labor Party during the years 1937, 1939-42, and 1944-46. The American Labor Party has been cited by the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

The subject's name is included in the Security Index.

T.W.KITCHENS/lmk
(10)

8
TWK

March 16, 1960

WILLIAM GOTTLIEB
Publicity Writer
American Council for Judaism
201 East 57th Street
New York, New York
Bureau File 100-400121

Gottlieb was born February 3, 1912, Bronx, New York. He majored in physical education at New York University 1932 to 1936. He has held various minor positions in the literary field and from 1954 to 1959 was primarily a free-lance writer at his residence, New York City. He currently resides 69-71 136 Street, Queens, New York City.

Informants who have furnished reliable information in the past described the subject as a Communist Party (CP) member in 1948, 1950, 1951 and 1955. He paid CP dues through April, 1955, and was a subscriber to "The Worker" and/or the "Daily Worker" 1949 to 1956. In 1950 and 1953 Gottlieb was a member of the International Workers Order, an organization which was designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450. From 1946 to 1954 he registered his preference for the American Labor Party, an organization which has been cited by the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

Subject's name is included in the Security Index.

W.H.FLOYD:fml/pwf (10)

March 16, 1960

DAVID GREENWALD
Director of Development
Jewish Theological Seminary of America
Broadway and 122nd Street
New York City
Bureau File 100-372560

David Greenwald is a white male, 47 years of age, having been born May 21, 1912, at Schenectady, N.Y. He attended City College of New York 1927 - 1931 and Columbia University 1933 - 1934. He has held his present employment since April, 1957. For one year prior to that time he was the Executive Director of Hebrew Theological College in Chicago. Prior to that he was employed at various times by American Financial and Development Corporation for Israel, Los Angeles (1951-56), United Jewish Welfare Fund, Los Angeles (1950). During World War II he was a Lt. Colonel in the Air Force.

He was reported by confidential informants who have furnished reliable information in the past to have been a member of the Communist Party (CP) in 1947. He was active in the CP in Los Angeles until May, 1956, when he transferred membership to Chicago. There has been no reported CP activity on his part since that time.

Greenwald has been reported to have attended meetings of or to have been affiliated in some way with the following organizations designated by the Attorney General under Executive Order 10450:

Labor Youth League
Civil Rights Congress
International Workers Order
American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born

He has been affiliated in some manner with the following organizations which have been under active investigation by the Bureau:

Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms
Union of California Veterans
Independent Progressive Party
Los Angeles Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case
Southern California Committee Against Re-Nazification and Re-Arming of Germany

BGL Pettit:
llc llc
(10)

Morning Freiheit Association

Peoples World

California Legislative Conference

Subject's name is included in the Security Index.

March 16, 1960

SONYA SARA SPINDELMAN GUIDONI
Clerk, Zionist Organization of America
Long Island Zionist Region
86-03 Queens Boulevard, Elmhurst, New York
Bureau File 100-98381

Subject was born June 5, 1915, Rochester, New York. Her employment has been generally confined to clerical positions. She reportedly attended the University of Rochester, Rochester, New York, for two years during 1936-1938 and was married in 1940. She resides at 115-40 202nd Street, St. Albans, New York.

Informants who have furnished reliable information in the past have advised that subject joined the Communist Party (CP) about 1939 and they have reported her as a CP or Communist Political Association member at various times from 1939 through 1957. In 1955 Guidoni was elected Educational Director, Jamaica and St. Albans Section of the CP and as of January, 1957, held an official position in the Jamaica Section of the Queens County CP. She reportedly dropped out of the CP during 1957. Guidoni attended a CP training school in Buffalo, New York, in 1938 and was a subscriber to "The Worker" and/or the "Daily Worker" in 1952 and 1953. In 1945 and 1951 Guidoni was a member of the International Workers Order, an organization which has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450. From 1947 to 1953 she registered her preference for the American Labor Party, which has been cited by the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

Subject's name is included in the Security Index.

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W.H.F

March 16, 1960

WALDEMAR BRUNO HILLE
Music Director
First Unitarian Church
Los Angeles, California
Bufile 100-391694

Hille was born 3-5-08 at Lake Elmo, Minnesota. He has reportedly been on the faculty as musical director or instructor in music of several organizations which are described below.

The following information has been received from confidential informants who have furnished reliable information in the past. In 1950 and 1954 Hille was a Communist Party member. He has been a member of, attended meetings of, or associated with approximately 25 organizations which have been designated by the Attorney General under Executive Order 10450, by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, or State legislative bodies, or which are now or have been under investigation by the Bureau. In most instances his association with these organizations has been in a musical capacity. Some of these organizations are set forth as follows. Organizations designated by the Attorney General under Executive Order 10450 or local affiliates of organizations so designated: Los Angeles Committee for Protection of Foreign Born - 1953 to 1958. Jefferson School of Social Science - 1947 (faculty). Tom Paine School - 1946 (faculty). Commonwealth College - unknown date (faculty). Organizations designated by the House Committee on Un-American Activities or State legislative bodies: Peoples Artists, Incorporated - 1946 (vice president), 1947, 1948, 1950, 1952, 1955. "People's World" (known as "Daily People's World" prior to 2-57) - 1954 to 1959. Organizations which are now or have been under investigation by the Bureau: Highlander Folk School - unknown date (faculty). Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms - 1955 and 1956. Jewish People's Chorus - 1954 to 1958.

The subject is included in the Security Index.

WN. Preusse/baw

MP 88

March 15, 1960

ABRAHAM ROBERT LEPOWSKY
Director, Church School
First Unitarian Church
2936 West 8th Street
Los Angeles, California
Bufile 100-422038

Lepowsky, a white male, was born 5-27-14 in Brooklyn, New York. Lepowsky graduated from Brooklyn College with a B.S.S. degree in 1935 and attended the graduate school of the same college, 1939-40. He was employed by the New York Board of Education as a regular teacher from 9-47 to 9-14-53, when he resigned after refusing to answer questions regarding his past Communist Party membership in an appearance before New York City Assistant Corporation Counsel Sol Moskoff on 6-24-53.

Informants, who have furnished reliable information in the past, advised that Lepowsky was a member of the Communist Party and/or Communist Political Association in Brooklyn, New York, from early 1943 to 1-46. During 11-55 he requested his Communist Party transfer from New York to Los Angeles, California, and was active in the Los Angeles County Communist Party from 1956 through 1957.

Lepowsky is included in the Security Index.

J. A. Jackson/baw

March 17, 1960

MARY WATKINS PRICE
Division of Foreign Missions
Presbyterian Church, USA
156 Fifth Avenue
New York City
Bureau file 100-250450

Mary Price, white female, was born March 31, 1909, in North Carolina. She attended the University of North Carolina from 1926 to 1930. From July, 1939, until June, 1943, she served as secretary to columnist Walter Lippman in Washington, D. C. From 1943 to 1945 she was on the editorial staff of "Business Week" magazine in New York City. From August, 1945, to February, 1948, she was executive secretary of the Committee for North Carolina of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare. During 1948 she was chairman of the Progressive Party of North Carolina and was candidate for Governor of that state on the Progressive Party ticket. During 1949 and 1950 she worked as a secretary in the Czechoslovakian Embassy in Washington, D. C. She traveled through Western Europe in the company of Charles Adamson a known communist from November, 1950, until October, 1952. She has resided in New York City since her return. She has been variously employed by numerous employers since 1952 as a writer or secretary. She has held her present employment with the Division of Foreign Missions, Presbyterian Church, USA, since March, 1959.

Elizabeth Bentley, self-confessed Soviet espionage agent, alleged that Price was involved in Soviet espionage during the early 1940's while she was a secretary for Walter Lippman. Bentley also stated that in 1944 various members of the Perlo Espionage Group met in Price's apartment in New York City. Confidential informants, who have furnished reliable information in the past, have advised Price was a member of the Communist Party prior to 1940 and in 1947. When questioned before the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA) in 1953 Price took the 5th Amendment. She also took the 5th Amendment when appearing before Federal Grand Juries in 1947 and 1954. As late as 1958 she attended classes taught by Herbert Aptheker in New York City. Aptheker

B.G.L. Pettit: ser on
(10)

MARY WATKINS PRICE

testified for the defense in a Smith Act trial in 1954 as an expert on communism. He admitted Communist Party membership at that time.

Price has been reported active in the following organizations designated by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450: Young Communist League (attended meetings 1933-1939), Washington Bookshop Association (member 1941), Washington Committee for Democratic Action (member 1941), Southern Conference for Human Welfare (on the staff for North Carolina 1945-1948). She was reported active in the affairs of the China Aid Council in 1948. This organization has been designated as a communist front by HCUA. In 1950 she worked as a volunteer with the National Committee to Defeat the Mundt Bill. This organization has been under active investigation by the Bureau.

Subject is on the Security Index.

March 16, 1960

ANN R. PROSTEN
Part-Time Secretary to
Rabbi Milton Matz,
Kam Temple
Chicago, Illinois
Bureau File 100-389247

Ann R. Prosten was born May 8, 1912, at Brooklyn, New York. She has actively participated in the Communist Party (CP), the Communist Political Association (CPA) and has done extensive writing for "The Worker" and the "Daily Worker" from 1944 through 1954.

Informants who have furnished reliable information in the past have advised the subject was first known to be a member of the communist movement in 1944. These informants have given the following information regarding her communist activities. In May, 1945, she was a member of the Oakland-Kenwood (Chicago) Branch of the CPA with card number 59379. She was on the Executive Board and director of political action of this group. In 1945-46 she was a member of the Press Committee, CP, District No. Eight. In 1947 she was active in the Douglas Park Club, CP. In 1948 she submitted a manuscript for a CP publication in which she stated she was a communist. In November, 1949, she was listed as an instructor for the Chicago Workers School. On May 1, 1950, she was identified as a "Daily Worker" reporter at a May Day rally in Chicago. In 1956 she was on the resolution committee at a CP District Convention. She attended CP conventions of the Illinois - Indiana District in 1957 and 1958.

According to informants who have furnished reliable information in the past, she has been active in, affiliated with or attended meetings of the following organizations designated by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450: National Negro Congress (1947), International Workers Order (1946), Civil Rights Congress (1949-55), American Peace Crusade (1952-54), Citizens Emergency Defense Conference (1952), Midwest Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, an affiliate of American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born (1952-56) and Abraham Lincoln Brigade (1952).

According to informants who have furnished reliable information in the past, she has been connected with the following organizations cited by the House Committee on Un-American Activities: the Bridges-Robertson-Schmidt Defense Committee (1952), Chicago Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case (1953-57), Illinois Committee for Peaceful Alternatives, affiliate of the national group, Committee of Peaceful Alternatives (1954). *W.M.F.*

ANN R. PROSTEN

She has been associated with the following organizations which have been or are under investigation by this Bureau: Chicago Conference to Protect Our Children (1952), Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship (1953-56), the Chicago Negro Labor Council (1952-54), the Progressive Party (1951-54), the Lightfoot Defense Committee (1955) and the Chicago Families of the Smith Act Victims (1958).

Subject's name is included on the Security Index.

March 16, 1960

[Redacted]
Madrona Presbyterian Church

832 32nd Avenue

Seattle, Washington

Bureau file 100-348486

Subject is white, female, married. She was born [redacted] in Seattle, Washington, and is a graduate of the University of Washington. She has held her present employment since August, 1958. From 1950 until that time she was employed as a housewife.

She was reported in attendance at a Communist Political Association meeting in 1945. Confidential informants who have furnished reliable information in the past have reported subject to have been a member of the Communist Party (CP) from 1946 to 1956. She has held the following positions in the CP at the club level: educational director, club chairman, membership director, club secretary and organizational secretary. In 1946, she stated that she hoped the CP would use CP members in the Armed Forces as sabotage agents in the event of hostilities with Russia.

[Redacted] has been in attendance at meetings or otherwise affiliated with the following organizations cited by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450: American Peace Crusade, International Workers Order, Labor Youth League, National Negro Labor Council.

She has been in attendance at meetings of or otherwise affiliated with the following organizations which have been under active investigation by the Bureau: Committee for Constitutional and Political Freedom, Northwest Citizens Defense Committee, Peoples Programs, The Peoples World, Frontier Book Store, National Committee to Secure Justice for Norton Sobell.

Subject's name is included in the Security Index.

B. G. L. Pettit:djw
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Gerald
 Tigerman
 Tele. Room
 W.C. Sullivan
 Title
 Tamm
 Rosen
 McGuire
 Malone
 Delgaet
 Goldham
 Belmont
 Moter
 Parsons
 Tolson

March 16, 1960

Temple Israel
 140 Central Avenue
 Lawrence, New York
 Bureau File 100-418702

[redacted] was born [redacted] in New York City.
 He received a Bachelor of Arts Degree from New York University in 1942 and a Master of Science Degree from Columbia University School of Social Work in 1944. He is primarily employed as a teacher at the Wiltwyck School for Boys, New York City. This school is a treatment agency for socially and mentally disturbed boys. He is also employed [redacted]
 [redacted] Lawrence, New York, [redacted]

Confidential informants who have furnished reliable information in the past have identified [redacted] as Financial Director, Rockaway Section of the Queens County Communist Party (CP) as of October, 1954, and has Financial Director of the combined Rockaway and Far Rockaway Sections of the Queens County CP in 1955. He was in attendance at a meeting of Membership and Financial Directors of the Queens County CP in 1956. In February, 1957, he reportedly resigned from his position as Membership and Financial Secretary of the Rockaway Section of the CP.

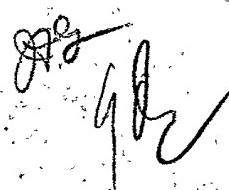
He was also identified as a member of the International Workers Order (IWO) from 1947 to 1949, and as a teacher at the Jewish School of Social Studies in 1946. The IWO and the Jewish School of Social Studies have been designated by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

Index.

[redacted] name is included in the Security

Gerald D. Coakley: bgo
(9)

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March 16, 1960

ARNOLD HELMER SUNDEEN
Night Engineer
Riverside Church
Riverside Drive and 122nd Street
New York City
Bureau File 100-399356

Sundeen was born August 31, 1908, at Duluth, Minnesota. He moved to New York City in approximately 1942 and has been employed as the night engineer at the Riverside Church since at least March, 1956.

Sources who have furnished reliable information in the past have identified Sundeen as a member of the Communist Party (CP) at Brooklyn, New York, at various times during the period from 1944 to 1952. He was interviewed by Bureau Agents in April, 1953, at which time he stated that he was no longer a CP member having dropped his membership about two years prior to that time. He stated, however, that he still believed in the principles of communism and that he still attended CP meetings when the subject matter was of interest to him. He stated that he dropped his CP membership because of personal differences. When the Sixteenth National Convention of the CP, USA, was held at New York City in February, 1957, Sundeen housed the Minnesota delegation at his home. At this time he was considered a CP member by a confidential informant who has furnished reliable information in the past.

Sundeen admittedly was a close personal friend of Robert Thompson, a long-time national CP leader. He signed a CP nominating petition in 1949. A confidential informant who has furnished reliable information in the past reported in January, 1951, that prior to that time he had observed the subject at numerous functions sponsored by and for the "Daily Worker" and at affairs held for the aid of CP leaders who had been indicted under the Smith Act.

Sundeen's name is included in the Security Index.

G.D.Coakley:bgc:mpp
(10)

March 16, 1960

Clerk, First Unitarian Church of Los Angeles
2936 West Eighth Street, Los Angeles, California
Bureau File 100-265509

[redacted] was born [redacted] in Los Angeles, California, and through an affidavit of correction filed in 1942, subject's true name was listed as [redacted]. Subject served in the Women's Auxiliary Corps of the United States Army from September 18, 1944, to June 26, 1946.

Informants who have furnished reliable information in the past have reported [redacted] as a member of the Communist Party as early as 1942 and as late as September, 1958. During her membership in the Communist Party, she reportedly held numerous leadership positions. She was also reported a member of, or affiliated with, the following organizations which have been designated by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450: American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, 1953 through 1958; the Civil Rights Congress, 1946, 1954 and 1955; and the California Emergency Defense Committee, 1954. She also attended the Marxist-Leninist Institute, an institute operated by the Communist Party, from 1949 through 1951. [redacted] has also been affiliated with organizations which have been cited by Congressional investigative committees, state legislative bodies, or investigated by the Bureau. Included among these are the Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms, the California Legislative Conference, the Independent Progressive Party, the "Daily People's World" and the May Day Committee. In 1953 and 1954 subject was employed by the Los Angeles Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, an adjunct of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

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Subject's name is included on the Security Index.

T.B. Coll:lbc
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Communism in Religion. From a variety of authoritative sources, there appears to be overwhelming evidence of Communist anti-religious activity in the United States through the infiltration of fellow-travelers into churches and educational institutions.

The National Council of Churches of Christ in the U. S. A. officially sponsored the Revised Standard Version of the Bible. Of the 95 persons who served in this project, 30 have been affiliated with pro-Communist fronts, projects, and publications.

In its own brochure, the National Council of Churches listed the names of the Revision Committee and the Advisory Board. Among these were Walter Russell Bowie of Grace Church, New York;

Henry J. Cadbury of Harvard University; George Dahl of Yale University; Frederick C. Grant of Seabury-Western Theological Seminary; and Leroy Waterman of the University of Michigan. All of these men were affiliated, for example, with the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties (NFCL).

The House Committee on Un-American Activities said of the NFCL: "There can be no reasonable doubt about the fact that the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties . . . is one of the viciously subversive organizations of the Communist Party." Former Attorney General Francis Biddle described the NFCL thus: "Part of what Lenin called the 'solar system of organizations,' ostensibly having no connection with the Community Party, by which Communists attempt to create sympathizers and supporters of their program."

Not only were these men affiliated with the NFCL, but many similar Communist fronts or enterprises--Walter Russell Bowie with a total of 29; Henry J. Cadbury and George Dahl, 13; Frederick C. Grant, 8; and Leroy Waterman, 25. Among the other fronts with which these individuals were variously members were: The American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom; the American Committee for Protection of the Foreign Born; and the Citizens Committee to Free Earl Browder. Many more similar activities could be named if space permitted, with the names of the other religious leaders involved who also participated in the Bible revision mentioned.

Fleming James of the University of the South was a member of the Bible Revision Committee and also a signer of an "Appeal for Amnesty for Eleven Communist Party Leaders." These leaders had been convicted for conspiring to overthrow the U. S. Government by violence and had been sentenced to five years in prison.

Dr. E. Stanley Jones, a Christian missionary of one of the leading Protestant denominations, is considered in the circles of the National Council of Churches to be one of the outstanding Christian missionaries in the world. Nevertheless, he has consistently urged a collectivist form of government for America and praised the Soviet slave state as superior to the American system. In his book, "The Choice Before Us," Dr. Jones wrote: ". . . The statement Communism loses sight of the individual in the mass is obviously not true of a theory that culminates in the words: 'To each according to his needs, and from each according to his ability.' The fact is as someone has said, 'Communism is the only political theory that really holds the Christian position of the absolute equality of every individual.'" Dr. Jones should explain to some of those who have suffered in Red slave labor camps what he means by "equality of every individual."

In comparing Nazism, Fascism, Communism, and Capitalism, Dr. Jones wrote: "Of all these supreme things, Capitalism seems to have the cheapest and most tawdry goal." Dr. Jones further gave us a clear idea of his opinion of Communism when he wrote: "When the Western world was floundering in an unjust and competitive order, and the Church was bound up with it and was part of that order, God reached out and put His hand on the Russian Communists to produce a more just order."

Dr. Harry F. Ward, long a recognized leader in the National Council of Churches, was a Professor of Christian Ethics at Union Theological Seminary in New York City for some 25 years, during which time he influenced thousands of theological students. Dr. Ward was identified by Louis Francis Budenz (an ex-Communist) before the Senate Internal Security Sub-committee as a member of the Communist Party. Ex-Communist Leonard Patterson testified that Dr. Ward, himself, Earl Browder, and others were assigned to a top policy-making body of the Communist Party. Ex-Communist Manning Johnson referred to Dr. Ward as the "Red Dean of the Communist Party in the religious field." To show the thinking of Dr. Ward, in a radio broadcast on May 21, 1946, he stated: "The Soviet Union is progressing and growing up economically and politically since the time of the Czars, while capitalist society is starving and going down." Neither Dr. Ward nor his works have been repudiated by the Union Theological Seminary, an interdenominational seminary highly rated in National Council circles.

A word about Louis Budenz, who testified concerning Dr. Ward, is in order at this point. Budenz was for many years an active Communist and a former Labor Editor of the Daily Worker. After turning against Communism, he wrote these books: "This Is My Story," 1946; "Men Without Faces," 1950; "The Cry Is Peace," 1952; "The Techniques of Communism," 1953; and "Ex-Red," 1954. Since 1946 he has been a Professor of Economics at Fordham University.

Herbert A. Philbrick, author of "I Led Three Lives," for nine years an undercover agent for the FBI, said in a speech before the Daughters of the American Revolution, April 18, 1956: "We are losing the fight with Communism . . . there are more names of ministers than any other profession on the list of Communist supporters in this country. . . . Protest this to your religious leaders . . . If their name is on the list, demand that they withdraw from it or kick them out of your church organization."

EXHIBIT 4

Individual memoranda setting forth the communist activities of the following persons who reputedly worked on the Revised Standard Version of the Bible:

<u>Names</u>	<u>Page</u>
Beardslee, John W., Jr.	1
Bell, William Y.	2
Bowie, Walter Russell	4
Brown, Arlo Ayres	8
Burrows, Millar	9
Cadbury, Henry J.	10
Dahl, George	14
Grant, Frederick C.	17
Hopkins, Dr. Robert M.	18

b6
b7C

James, Fleming	20
Moffatt, James	24
Schick, Professor George V.	25
Waterman, Leroy	26
Weigle, Luther A.	30
Weston, Sidney A.	32

February 29, 1960

JOHN W. BEARDSLEE, JR.

III, wrote President Roosevelt on stationery of The Forest Inn, Eagle's Mere Park, Pennsylvania, urging a policy of neutrality as the best hope for a better world. (62-58216-248)

Appendix IX, House Committee on Un-American Activities report, contained an exhibit listing sponsors for a dinner forum under the auspices of Protestant Digest Associates on February 25, 1941. Among the sponsors listed was Dr. John E. Beardslee, Jr., president, New Brunswick Seminary, New Brunswick, New Jersey. The "Protestant Digest" was cited by the House Committee on Un-American Activities as a magazine which has faithfully propagated the Communist Party line under the guise of being a religious journal. (61-7582-1298 page 1521)

The "Daily Worker" of October 20, 1954, listed one John W. Beardslee (no Jr.) of Pella, Iowa, as signer of an open letter to President Eisenhower urging him to grant amnesty to the political prisoners convicted under the Smith Act. (100-3-74A)

(This file review was conducted on Beardslee in connection with his name appearing as one of the "30 out of 95" cited in a pamphlet by Circuit Riders, Inc., as having prepared the revised edition of the Bible. According to the pamphlet, Beardslee was charged with Communist Party front activity. It should be noted that in view of the lack of identifying data, it is not known whether the above material actually applies to the Beardslee named in the Circuit Riders pamphlet.)

NOTE: Above is the subversive derogatory information which may possibly relate to captioned individual. In view of limited identifying information appearing in the pamphlet, no assurance can be given that it actually applies to him.

G. H. SCATTERDAY:fjb

WILLIAM Y. BELL

William Yancy Bell, an ordained deacon of the colored Methodist Episcopal Church, was born in Memphis, Tennessee, February 23, 1887. He received his Ph. D. degree from Yale in 1924.

No investigation has been conducted concerning William Y. Bell. However, our files reveal that the "Daily Worker" dated April 16, 1947, lists the name Bishop W. Y. Bell, Cordele, Georgia, as a signer of a letter to former Speaker of the House, Joseph Martin, calling upon Congress to defeat various exceptional and punitive measures directed against the Communist Party. The letter was released by the Civil Rights Congress which has been designated by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The "Daily Worker" dated March 18, 1945, lists Bishop William Y. Bell and William Y. Bell, Jr., as signers of a statement circulated by the National Federation of Constitutional Liberties, supporting the War Department's order that communists and alleged communists are eligible for commission.

The pamphlet "Africa in the War" by Max Yergan, Council on African Affairs, lists the name Bishop William Yancy Bell as a Council member.

The National Federation of Constitutional Liberties and the Council on African Affairs have been designated by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The records of the Committee on Un-American Activities contained the following information:

Bishop W. Y. Bell, Council Member of National Negro Congress, Pamphlet, "For a New Africa," Proceedings, Conference on Africa, New York, April 14, 1944.

W. Y. Bell (Bishop), Council Member on Council on African Affairs, Pamphlet "New Africa," December, 1943, page 4.

Bishop W. Y. Bell, Halsey Institute, signer of "An Open Letter to Governor Thomas E. Dewey" asking him to use his power to pardon Morris U. Schappes, "New York Times," October 9, 1944. (123-15108-31)

WFW:dm
(6)

WILLIAM Y. BELL

(One of the individuals whose name appeared in "A compilation of public records - 30 of the 95 men who gave us the Revised Standard Version of The Bible." Published by Circuit Riders, Incorporated. Memorandum prepared at request of F. J. Baumgardner.)

NOTE: Above is the subversive derogatory information which may possibly relate to captioned individual. In view of limited identifying information appearing in the pamphlet, no assurance can be given it actually applies to him.

March 3, 1960

ALICE RUSSELL BOWIE

A letterhead dated January 30, 1941, of the National Emergency Conference for Democratic Rights, 305 Broadway, New York, New York, listed the name of Mrs. W. Russell Bowie, not further identified, on the Executive Committee of the above organization.

The National Emergency Conference for Democratic Rights has been cited as a communist front by the House Committee on Un-American Activities in its report dated March 29, 1944. (100-1170-29)

In December, 1941, a confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past furnished this Bureau a program sponsored by the American Youth Congress which was held at the Claridge Hotel, Atlantic City, New Jersey, on March 29 and 30, 1941. The name of Rev. W. Russell Bowie, not further identified, was listed as a sponsor on the program of this conference.

The American Youth Congress has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450. (100-7-46-120)

In May, 1941, this Bureau was furnished a "Souvenir Journal" obtained at the Fifth National Conference sponsored by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born. The name of Rev. W. Russell Bowie, not further identified, was contained on a list of sponsors of the above organization.

The American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450. (100-7046-77)

A dinner forum held under the auspices of the American Committee to Save Refugees at the Hotel Biltmore, Madison Avenue, New York, New York, was held on October 9, 1941. The names of Dr. and Mrs. W. Russell Bowie, not further identified, was contained on a list of sponsors on the program of the above dinner.

The American Committee to Save Refugees has been cited as a communist front by the House Committee on Un-American Activities in its report dated March 29, 1944. (61-7582-1298)

JJ Shay/dm
(6)

Walter Russell Bowie

In March, 1942, a confidential informant who has furnished reliable information in the past furnished this Bureau a Mimeograph from the National Committee for People's Rights, 100 5th Avenue, New York, New York, stating that in April, 1941, one Dr. W. Russell Bowie, not further identified, was a member of the National Committee and was eligible and recommended for election to the Executive Committee of that organization.

The National Committee for People's Rights has been cited as a communist front by the House Committee on Un-American Activities in its report dated March 29, 1944. (100-7685-87 JI T-2 is a trash coverage)

On March 9, 1946, a letterhead of the Civil Rights Congress sent an urgent summons to a Congress of Civil Rights to be held in Detroit, Michigan, on April 27 and 28, 1946, to "organize an offensive against the rising Fascist aggression in the United States." The name of Rev. W. Fussell Bowie, not further identified, was contained on a partial list of sponsors of the above organization.

The Civil Rights Congress has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450. (House Committee on Un-American Activities 61-10149-536 p. 22)

In May, 1948, a confidential informant who has furnished reliable information in the past stated that a rally was being sponsored by the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions to be held May 20, 1948, in New York, New York, against the Mundt Bill. The informant stated that Fussell Bowie, not further identified, was slated to be a speaker at the above rally.

The National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions has been cited as a communist front by the House Committee on Un-American Activities in its report released April 19, 1949. (100-338892-416 ND BOS TS-215 & 219)

The "Daily Worker" issue of December 29, 1948, stated in an article that a group of distinguished writers, clergymen, actors and other notables called upon the 81st Congress to abolish the House Committee on Un-American Activities. According to this article the request was based

Walter Russell Bowie

on a statement released by the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions. Among the signers of the above statement included the name of Rev. W. Russell Bowie, not further identified. (100-3-A)

On January 7, 1949, a confidential informant who has furnished reliable information in the past furnished this Bureau a press release sponsored by the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions stating that a conference was to be held on March 25, 26, and 27, 1949, at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel in New York, New York. The name of Rev. W. Russell Bowie, not further identified, was signed to the above call for a conference. (ND-BOS-TS-215 100-356137-15)

The National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions has been cited as a communist front by the House Committee on Un-American Activities in its report dated April 19, 1949.

The "Daily Worker" issue of August 21, 1950, stated in an article entitled "Notables Ask Truman to Free Barsky, Fast, Anti-Franco 11" stated that "Senate action in voting a Marshall Plan loan to Franco has spurred protests against continued imprisonment of the 11 leaders of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, the Anti-Franco organization reported today." The article stated that Rev. W. Russell Bowie, not further identified, was among those individuals who sent personal appeals to President Truman according to the above Committee. (100-7061-A)

The Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The "Daily Worker" issue of July 9, 1952, stated in an article that a group of initiators and sponsors of the National Committee to Repeal the McCarran Act sent an open letter to the Platform Committees of the Republican and Democratic Parties. The open letter urged that the 1952 Platforms of both Parties include "a plank calling for the repeal of the McCarran Act." The name of Professor W. Russell Bowie, Alexandria, Virginia, was listed among the signers to the above petition.

Walter Russell Bowie

The National Committee to Repeal the McCarran Act has been cited as a communist front by the Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee in its report dated April 23, 1955. (100-376056-A)

(One of the individuals whose name appeared in "A compilation of public records - 30 of the 95 men who gave us the Revised Standard Version of the Bible." Published by Circuit Riders, Inc. Memorandum prepared at request of F. J. Baumgardner.)

NOTE: Above is the subversive derogatory information which may possibly relate to captioned individual. In view of limited identifying information appearing in the pamphlet, no assurance can be given that it actually applies to him.

February 29, 1960

ARLO AYRES BROWN
Drew University

The Bureau has not investigated Brown. However, our files do reveal that the "Montana Labor News" of December 19, 1940, published an article which gave a list, indicated to be complete, of the sponsors of the United American Spanish Aid Committee. Dr. Arlo Ayres Brown was one of those individuals listed as a sponsor. The United American Spanish Aid Committee has been designated by the Attorney General under Executive Order 10450. (100-1041-50)

An informant who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that a circular reported to have been issued by the American Rescue Ship Mission during 1940 revealed that Dr. Arlo Ayres Brown, President of Drew University, was a sponsor of that organization. The American Rescue Ship Mission has been designated by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

According to the January 2, 1941, issue of the "Daily Worker," former east coast communist newspaper which ceased publication January 13, 1958, Reverend Dr. Arlo Ayres Brown was a sponsor of a convention of the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born scheduled to be held at Atlantic City, New Jersey, on March 29 and 30, 1941. The American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born has been designated by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450. (S2-1022-43840)

(One of the individuals whose name appeared in "A compilation of public records - 30 of the 95 men who gave us the Revised Standard Version of The Bible." Published by Circuit Writers, Incorporated. Memorandum prepared at request of F. J. Baumgardner.)

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MILLAR BURROWS

Millar Burrows, clergyman and educator, was born at Cincinnati, Ohio, October 26, 1889, and received his Ph.D. degree from Yale University in 1925. He is an ordained minister of the Presbyterian Church.

No investigation has been conducted by this Bureau concerning Millar Burrows. However, the files reveal that the name of Dr. Millar Burrows, New Haven, Connecticut, appeared in literature distributed in 1941 by the Citizens Committee to Free Earl Browder which organization has been cited by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

One Professor Miller Burrows in September, 1947, was a sponsor for the American Committee for Yugoslav Relief, Incorporated which organization has been designated by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450.
(100-3-32-33; 100-212169-664)

(One of the individuals whose name appeared in "A compilation of public records - 30 of the 95 men who gave us the Revised Standard Version of The Bible." Published by Circuit Riders, Incorporated. Memorandum prepared at request of F. J. Baumgardner.)

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March 1, 1960

HENRY J. CADBURY

Henry Joel Cadbury was born December 1, 1883, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and in 1944 was employed as a Professor at the Harvard University Divinity School. In 1944, an acquaintance of Henry J. Cadbury at Harvard University advised that this individual was one whose American patriotism was unquestionable. (105-2757-2)

The "New York Herald Tribune," a New York City newspaper, in its issue dated January 10, 1941, published an article which stated that the United American Spanish Aid Committee had broken in April, 1940, with the original club, the Spanish Refugee Relief Committee, which, it said, had not shown sufficient resentment against the French Government's policy of returning Spanish refugees to Spain and to the control of the Franco Government. It was reported that fourteen individuals signified their intention of remaining with the organization despite the resignation of Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt and other prominent citizens. Among the persons so listed as remaining with the organization was Henry J. Cadbury, Harvard University. The Spanish Refugee Relief Campaign has been cited as a communist front organization by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, in its annual report dated January 3, 1940.

A confidential informant who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that on February 6, 1944, Henry J. Cadbury spoke at the Race Street Forum, 15th and Race Streets, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the subject, "Peace or Victory." During this address, the informant advised that Cadbury stated that the qualities of heart and mind required to win a war are precisely the qualities which

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Henry J. Cadbury

lose the peace, and that "peace is undesirable." The informant advised that Cadbury advocated an immediate negotiated peace and blamed President Roosevelt and not the Japanese for Pearl Harbor. He stated that the United States was no better than our enemies, and that in talking about a negotiated peace there was no reason to talk about whether or not we could trust Hitler, but that it is a question of whether Hitler can trust the United States. The Race Street Forum was described as a forum meeting sponsored by the Society of Friends in Philadelphia, and Cadbury was described as a Professor of Divinity at Harvard University and Chairman of the American Friends Service Committee from 1923 to 1934. (105-2575-1)

A confidential informant who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that Dr. and Mrs. Henry J. Cadbury were listed in a pamphlet as "sponsors" of the Spanish Fiesta and Art Auction which was to be held under the auspices of the Boston Chapter, Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, on August 30, 1947, at Gloucester, Massachusetts. The Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450. (65-61504-125 p.2)

The name of Professor Henry J. Cadbury, Chairman, American Friends Service Committee, Cambridge, Massachusetts, appeared as a signer of an open letter to the United States Congress on Truman's Arms Program which appeared in the August 22, 1949, issue of the "Daily Worker," an east coast communist newspaper which suspended publication January 13, 1953. It was stated that 847 signers denounced the Truman Arms Bill by the signing of a letter to all Senators urging defeat of the Truman Arms Program. This letter was sponsored by the Continuations Committee of the Conference on Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact, which Committee has been cited by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, "as having been instigated by communists in the United States who did their part in the Moscow campaign."

Henry J. Cadbury

A confidential informant who has furnished reliable information in the past advised in August, 1950, that Mrs. Henry Cadbury's name appeared as an endorser of the Conference on Minute Women for Peace, which was to be held on Saturday, June 24, 1950, at the Community Church Center, Boston, Massachusetts. A confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that as of June, 1952, Mrs. Cadbury was on a mailing list of the Minute Women for Peace. The Minute Women for Peace has been cited by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, in its report dated April 1, 1951, as an organization which was founded by the communists in an attempt to convert women in the United States to their "peace" program. It launched a "peace ballot" distributed in and around greater Boston, Massachusetts.

The name of Professor Henry J. Cadbury, Harvard University, Chairman, American Friends Service Committee, appeared on a list of signers of a letter addressed to the mayors of 192 American cities urging them to act in defense of the right to speak for peace. The letter was dated August 20, 1950, and was sponsored by the Peace Information Center, 199 Broadway, Room 413, New York 3, New York. The Peace Information Center has been cited by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, in its report dated April 1, 1951, "as an organization which was described in the 'Worker,' June 11, 1950, by the Communist Party's Peace Committee as one that was making available the Stockholm peace petition."

The July 24, 1953, issue of "Counterattack," a weekly publication in New York, New York, published a statement which stated Dr. Henry J. Cadbury, Harvard, Chairman, American Friends Committee, was one of the religious leaders who endorsed the book, "The Game of Death," by Albert E. Kahn. This book was reportedly published by Cameron and Kahn, Incorporated, which was operated by Angus Cameron, described as a Communist Party member and Albert E. Kahn, described as one of the Communist Party's top propagandists. (100-350512-539)

Henry J. Cadbury

During the course of an interview in an applicant investigation in 1950, Dr. Henry J. Cadbury was interviewed. During this interview, Dr. Cadbury stated that his friends were "concerned about our loss of civil liberties." He said, "we are living in a police state, you know, and your organization (the FBI) is an instrument of the state." Professor Cadbury on this occasion was asked for specifications as to this statement but did not furnish any. Dr. Cadbury was reportedly cordial and passed the above incident off by making some general reference to the existence of an over-all "hysteria." The position and status of the Bureau in the law enforcement field and the complete absence of any condition of "police state" as suggested by Cadbury were called to his attention. (105-257-5)

In November, 1955, as a result of the above attitude of Dr. Cadbury toward this Bureau, Dr. Cadbury was placed on the list of those persons not to be contacted without Bureau authority. (105-2575-6)

(One of the individuals whose name appeared in "A compilation of public records - 30 of the 95 men who gave us the Revised Standard Version of The Bible," published by Circuit Riders, Incorporated. Memorandum prepared at request of F. J. Baumgardner.)

NOTE: *Above is the subversive derogatory information which may possibly relate to captioned individual. In view of limited identifying information appearing in the pamphlet, no assurance can be given that it actually applies to him.*

GEORGE DAHL

In an article appearing on page three of the "Daily Worker" dated April 24, 1941, a petition made public through the American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom (ACDIF) assailed the "punitive action" taken against a number of New York City teachers in the form of dismissal from their employment because of their personal beliefs and legal political activity as being inconsistent with the principles of democracy. The petition called for the Board of Education of the City of New York to rescind its resolution on the dismissals. Among the signers of this petition was Professor George Dahl of Yale University. (61-7558-A)

The "Daily Worker" is an east coast communist newspaper which suspended publication January 13, 1958.

The ACDIF has been cited by the Special Committee of the House Committee on Appropriations, Report dated April 21, 1943, page three.

An article appearing on page five of the "Sunday Worker" dated July 12, 1942, revealed that the name of George Dahl, Yale University, was among more than 600 Americans who signed an open letter requesting President Franklin D. Roosevelt to use his executive authority "to rescind the Attorney General's decision" ordering the deportation of Harry Bridges, west coast labor leader. According to the "Sunday Worker," the action of the 600 signers was revealed through publication by the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties (NFCL) in an "Open Letter to the President of the United States of America." (39-915-A)

The NFCL has been cited by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

An open letter to Governor Thomas E. Dewey appearing on page twelve of the "New York Times," dated October 9, 1944, sponsored by the Schappes Defense Committee listed various individuals as signers of the letter requesting a pardon for Morris U. Schappes. Among the signers of the open letter was Professor George Dahl, Professor of Old Testament, Yale Divinity School, New Haven. (61-7582-1298)

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GEORGE DAHL

The Schappes Defense Committee has been cited by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

A confidential informant who has furnished reliable information in the past was advised in 1949 by Miss Julie T. Bouchard, Executive Director of the Committee for Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact of the names of initiators of the Continuations Committee of the Conference for Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact (CCCPAAP). Among the initiators of the Continuations Committee for the State of Connecticut was Professor George Dahl. (100-364437-7 pg. 10)

The CCCPAAP has been cited by the Committee on Un-American Activities House Report 378 on the Communist "Peace" Offensive dated April 25, 1951, originally released April 1, 1951, page 56.

In October of 1951 Mrs. Carolyn D. Whiteside, 339 South Humboldt Street, Denver, Colorado, made available to this Bureau literature published by the Peace Information Center, 799 Broadway, Room 413, New York 3, New York. The name Dr. George Dahl, Professor Emeritus, Yale University Divinity School, New Haven, was listed on a typewritten list entitled "additional lists of signers of the World Peace Appeal" dated September 25, 1940. (100-369492-218)

The Peace Information Center has been cited as a communist front by the House Committee on Un-American Activities in its report dated April 25, 1951.

A confidential informant who has furnished reliable information in the past furnished on May 18, 1953, the identities of various individuals who desired to become sponsors of the National Committee to Repeal the McCarran Act (NCRMA). Among the identities of the various individuals listed was George Dahl, 209 Livingston Street, New Haven 11, Connecticut. (100-376056-21 pg. 4)

The NCRMA has been cited by the Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, pg. 91.

GEORGE DAHL

(One of the individuals whose name appeared in "A compilation of public records - 30 of the 95 men who gave us the Revised Standard Version of the Bible." Published by Circuit Riders, Inc. Memorandum prepared at request of F. J. Baumgardner.)

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FREDERICK C. GRANT

In September, 1941, the name Dr. Frederick Grant, Union Theological Seminary, appeared on a list of committee members and sponsors of the Citizens Committee for Harry Bridges. (39-915-1622,1654X)

The Citizens Committee for Harry Bridges has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

(One of the individuals whose name appeared in "A compilation of public records - 30 of the 95 men who gave us the Revised Standard Version of the Bible." Published by Circuit Riders, Inc. Memorandum prepared at request of F. J. Baumgardner.)

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DR. ROBERT M. HOPKINS

Dr. Hopkins was born July 12, 1878, in Trenton, Kentucky, and is currently Chairman of International Council of Religion Education, World's Sunday School Association.

No investigation has been conducted concerning Dr. Hopkins, and our files contain no information of organizational affiliation. It is noted however, that according to the "Daily Worker" issue of January 19, 1953, Dr. Hopkins was a cosponsor of a letter to former President Truman in January, 1953, requesting clemency for the Rosenbergs, convicted Soviet Espionage Agents.

(100-387835-A)

(One of the individuals whose name appeared in "A compilation of public records - 30 of the 95 men who gave us the Revised Standard Version of The Bible." Published by Circuit Riders, Incorporated. Memorandum prepared at request of F. J. Baumgardner.)

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February 26, 1960

[redacted]
Nashville, Tennessee

The Bureau has not investigated [redacted].
However, our files do reveal that the name of [redacted]
[redacted] Nashville, Tennessee,
appeared on a list of the delegates or members of the
Southern Conference for Human Welfare in attendance at the
third meeting held on April 19-21, 1942, at Nashville,
Tennessee. (100-10355-82)

The source of the above information was stated to
be a highly confidential source (copies of official correspondence
of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare, all pertinent
material received was photographed for Bureau files).

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b7C

(One of the individuals whose name appeared in
"A compilation of public records - 30 of the 95 men who gave
us the Revised Standard Version of The Bible." Published
by Circuit Writers, Incorporated. Memorandum prepared at
request of F. J. Baumgardner.)

NOTE: Above is the subversive derogatory information which
may possibly relate to captioned individual. In view
of limited identifying information appearing in the
pamphlet, no assurance can be given that it actually
applies to him.

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FLEMING JAMES

A confidential informant who has furnished reliable information in the past advised in May, 1949, that one Rev. Fleming James, not further identified, was a signer of a statement protesting the indictment of the twelve National Leaders of the Communist Party. (100-382449) [redacted]

Mrs. Carolyn D. Whiteside, 339 South Humboldt Street, Denver, Colorado, furnished this Bureau literature published by the Peace Information Center, 799 Broadway, Room 413, New York 3, New York. The name of Rev. and Mrs. Fleming James, Sr., North Haven, Connecticut, was listed on a typewritten list entitled "additional lists of signers of the World Peace Appeal" dated September 25, 1940. (Believe it should be 50 based on a review of the files.) (100-369492-218)

The Peace Information Center has been cited as a communist front by the House Committee on Un-American Activities in its report dated April 25, 1951.

"The Worker" of October 29, 1950, page 3, column 1 b7D announced the additional sponsors of the Second World Peace Congress according to the American Sponsoring Committee. The name of Professor Fleming James, not further identified, was listed as a sponsor of the above Congress. (100-361031-445 pg. 12)

The World Peace Congress has been cited as being among communist "peace" conferences by the House Committee on Un-American Activities in its report dated April 25, 1951.

An informant who has furnished reliable information in the past advised in November, 1951, that at the beginning of the Judicial Hearing in late 1950 with respect to liquidating the International Workers Order (IWO), that organization circulated a petition among various prominent individuals addressed to Governor Thomas E. Dewey requesting Dewey to withdraw the liquidation proceedings. Among the signers was one Reverend Fleming James, Sr., New Haven, Connecticut. (61-7341-1264) (Informant is T-2 who is [redacted])

The IWO has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

J. J. Shay/mab

Fleming James

Chief Edward D. Morris, Huntingdon Police Department, Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, furnished a copy of a "Statement for World Peace" received by United States Representative Richard Simpson, Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, ostensibly from Professor A. J. Carlson, Department of Physiology, University of Chicago, Chicago 37, Illinois. This Statement included the names of 40 signers and called upon Americans to recognize the necessity of convening a peace conference of the major world powers, including China and India, to work out a stable peace settlement. The letter was dated November 19, 1951. Among the signers of the Statement for World Peace was the name Rev. Fleming James, Sr., North Haven, Connecticut. (100-387623-1)

On November 23, 1951, a confidential informant who has furnished reliable information in the past furnished this Bureau a list of names of individuals who signed a Statement for World Peace, obtained from the American Peace Crusade Headquarters, Chicago, Illinois. This list contains no further information and offers no description or explanation of the Statement for World Peace. The name of Rev. Fleming James, Sr., North Haven, Connecticut, was contained on the above list.
(100-377391-396) [redacted]

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The American Peace Crusade has been cited as a communist front by the House Committee on Un-American Activities in its report dated April 25, 1951.

The name of Rev. Fleming James of North Haven, Connecticut, was among a partial list of signatories to a statement addressed to the forthcoming hearings of the House Committee on Un-American Activities scheduled for June, 1952, in Los Angeles, California. The statement said in part "compulsory acquiescence to political conformity in the sciences is a corrosive imposition upon the integrity of professional behavior and qualification. Legislative action to enforce conformity has been defeated on several occasions in the past. However, the principle remains unchanged whether the method of enforcing conformity be legislative, executive or involve the use of Congressional investigative power. Therefore, we the undersigned express our strong opposition to the action of the House Committee on Un-American Activities in subjugating scientific persons to being pilloried for the purpose of compelling political conformity." (100-357403-15)

Fleming James

The "Daily Worker" of July 9, 1952, on page three stated that a group of initiators and sponsors of the National Committee to Repeal the McCarran Act sent an open letter to the Platform Committees of the Republican and Democratic Parties. The open letter urged that the 1952 Platforms of both Parties include "a plank calling for the repeal of the McCarran Act." The name of Rev. Professor Fleming James, Sr., North Haven, Connecticut, was listed among the signers to the above open letter. (100-376056-A)

The National Committee to Repeal the McCarran Act has been cited as a communist front by the Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee in a report dated April 23, 1956. (100-376056-A)

On January 14, 1953, Mr. H. P. Converse of the "Christian Observer" published in Louisville, Kentucky, furnished this Bureau a communication addressed to President Truman asking for the pardon of the eleven leaders of the Communist Party convicted under the Smith Act. The name of Rev. Prof. Fleming James, Sr., Retired, Yale University Divinity School, North Haven, Connecticut, was signed to the above communication. (100-398145-3)

Adolphe Menjou, movie actor, furnished this Bureau by letter dated April 5, 1953, a list which he compiled from published weekly reports of "Counterattack" of clergymen who either supported many red fronts or has spoken before red groups. The list entitled "Members of Clergy with Record of Red Front Support and Party Members" listed as the 22nd name, "James, Fleming, Rev. Prof.", signed appeal to Attorney General to release Martin Young, depottable Communist." (100-345840-129)

The American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born sponsored an open letter dated September 14, 1955, addressed to the President of the United States calling upon him to transfer the Immigration and Naturalization Service out of the Justice Department and establish it as an independent agency of the Government. The name of Rev. Prof. Fleming James, Sr., North Haven, Connecticut, was signed to the above open letter.

The American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450. (100-7046-1959)

Fleming James

The "Daily Worker" issue dated September 19, 1955, on page three in an article entitled "One Hundred Eighty Notables Urged Severance of Mrs. Bachrach from Smith Act Trial" stated that Attorney General Herbert Brownell, Jr., was urged by 180 "well-known Americans" to sever cancer victim Marion Bachrach from an impending Smith Act Trial in New York. The name of "Rev. Prof. Fleming James, North Haven" was listed among the signers of the above letter. (100-3255-A pg 2)

A confidential informant who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that one Reverend Fleming James was listed as a sponsor of the 24th Annual National Convention of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born held December 8 and 9, 1956, in Los Angeles, California.

[redacted] 100-7046-2535 pg. 45) [redacted]

The American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

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(One of the individuals whose name appeared in "A compilation of public records - 30 of the 95 men who gave us the Revised Standard Version of the Bible." Published by Circuit Riders, Inc. Memorandum prepared at request of F. J. Baumgardner.)

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March 1, 1960

JAMES MOFFATT

Appendix IX, House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA) report, set forth a list of Communist Party and Party line publications together with individuals associated therewith. One of the publications listed was "Protestant." Listed as one of the editorial advisers was one James Moffatt, not further identified. The Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee described the "Protestant" as "with an eye to religious groups, the communists have formed religious fronts such as the...Protestant..." (61-7582-1298 page 1455)

Appendix IX, HCUA report, set forth as an exhibit certain information concerning "Protestant Digest." This exhibit listed James Moffatt, Union Theological Seminary, as a member of the Editorial Advisory Board. The "Protestant Digest" has been cited by the HCUA as a magazine which has faithfully propagated the Communist Party line under the guise of being a religious journal. (61-7582-1298 page 1520)

HCUA report, Appendix IX, set forth an exhibit which was a leaflet entitled "Protestantism Answers Hate" indicating a dinner forum was to be held at the Hotel Roosevelt, New York City, on February 25, 1941, under the auspices of the Protestant Digest Associates. Among the individuals set forth in this exhibit as sponsoring the call for this dinner forum was Dr. James Moffatt, translator of the Bible, Union Theological Seminary, New York City. (61-7582-1298 page 1522)

(This memorandum prepared at request of F. J. Baumgardner inasmuch as Moffatt is one of the "30 out of 95" cited by the Circuit Riders as individuals with subversive backgrounds who were active in the preparation of the revised edition of the Bible.)

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G. H. SCATTERDAY:fjb

PROFESSOR GEORGE V. SCHICK

George Victor Schick, Professor and Clergyman, was born at Chicago, Illinois, February 3, 1886, and received his Ph.D. degree from Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland, in 1912.

No investigation has been conducted concerning Professor Schick. However, our files reveal that he was one of 43 clergymen who initiated a call for the Mid-Century Conference for Peace held in Chicago, Illinois, May 29-30, 1950. The Mid-Century Conference for Peace has been cited by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 378, originally released April 1, 1951. (100-364437-sub A)

(One of the individuals whose name appeared in "A compilation of public records - 30 of the 95 men who gave us the Revised Standard Version of The Bible." Published by Circuit Riders, Incorporated. Memorandum prepared at request of F. J. Baumgardner.

NOTE: Above is the subversive derogatory information which may possibly relate to captioned individual. In view of limited identifying information appearing in the pamphlet, no assurance can be given that it actually applies to him.

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LEROY WATERMAN

On letterhead of the American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom (ACDIF), 519 West 121st Street, New York City, a letter was addressed to Dr. Daniel J. Kelley, Superintendent of Schools, Binghamton, New York, dated May 26, 1940, supporting his stand in opposing the removal of the Eugg books from the Binghamton Schools. The letterhead stationary of the ACDIF contained a list of the National Executive Committee of the ACDIF. Among the names listed was Professor Leroy Waterman, University of Michigan. (61-7559-9400X)

The ACDIF has been cited by the Special Subcommittee of the House Committee on Appropriations, Report, April 21, 1943, p. 3.

The December 19, 1940, issue of the "Daily Worker," an east coast communist newspaper which suspended publication on January 13, 1958, carried a list of individuals who signed a letter directed to the Governor of California urging the Governor to free a member of the Communist Party who had been extradited to the State of California to face prosecution for perjury. Among the individuals who signed this letter was Professor Leroy E. Waterman, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan. (61-6593-A)

In early 1944 a confidential informant who has furnished reliable information in the past made available to this Bureau a letter dated March 6, 1944, purportedly from the Academic Council of the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties addressed to "Dear Professor Schlauch" urging the latter to write Governor Thomas E. Dewey of New York requesting pardon for Morris U. Schappes, convicted perjurer. Among the various individuals who signed this letter was Leroy Waterman, University of Michigan. (100-134772-6 p. 7)

It is to be noted that the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

A confidential informant who has furnished reliable information in the past made available to this Bureau on September 4, 1947, a complete list of the sponsors for the American Committee for Yugoslav Relief, Inc. (ACYR). The name Leroy Waterman appears on this list of sponsors. (100-212169-661)

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Leroy Waterman

The ACYR has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

A confidential informant who has furnished reliable information in the past furnished this Bureau on November 29, 1947, a list of sponsors for the Civil Rights Congress (CRC) national conference which was scheduled in Chicago, Illinois, November 21-23, 1947. Among the names listed as being sponsors was Professor Leroy Waterman, University of Michigan. (61-10149-642)

The CRC has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

At a Press Conference of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee (JAFRC) held at the Statler Hotel, Washington, D. C., on June 7, 1950, a letter addressed to President Harry S. Truman and signed by "120 distinguished Americans" called for the President to issue a directive banning all economic aid to Fascist Spain. Among the signers of this letter to President Truman was Leroy Waterman, Ann Arbor, Michigan. (100-7061-2003)

The JAFRC has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

A confidential informant who has furnished reliable information in the past made available to this Bureau on December 11, 1950, a two page mimeographed copy of a news release dated November 15, 1950, on letterhead of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born (ACPFB). This news release listed the names of various individuals who in an open letter to President Harry S. Truman protested the Department of Justice's denial of bail to noncitizens being held while deportation charges were under consideration. Among the individuals whose names appeared as signers of the open letter to President Truman was Professor Leroy Waterman, Ann Arbor, Michigan. (100-7046-572)

The ACPFB has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

Leroy Waterman

On May 14, 1951, a confidential informant who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that on April 11, 1951, a group of prominent individuals throughout the country were solicited to sign an *amicus curiae* brief in behalf of the International Workers Order (IWO) requesting dismissal of the then pending liquidation proceedings against the IWO. Among the signers of this brief was Professor Leroy Waterman, Ann Arbor, Michigan. (61-7341-1264)

The IWO has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

A July, 1953, report of the House Committee on Un-American Activities revealed information concerning a document entitled, "Call to a Conference on Constitutional Liberties in America" wherein various individuals were listed as sponsors of the Conference on Constitutional Liberties in America (CCLA). Among the individuals who were listed as sponsors was Professor Leroy Waterman, Ann Arbor, Michigan. (61-7582-2095)

The CCLA has been cited by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 102.

A confidential informant who has furnished reliable information in the past furnished this Bureau in August of 1954 the names of various individuals who made payments in favor of the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case (NCSJRC) together with the amount of money paid by each individual and method of payment. Among the names listed was one Leroy Waterman whose method of payment was through the Ann Arbor, Michigan, bank in the amount of \$5. (100-387335-1059 p. 12)

The NCSJRC has been cited by the Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91.

A confidential informant who has furnished reliable information in the past in April of 1956 advised that the name Leroy Waterman, Ann Arbor, Michigan, appeared on a list of names purportedly to be Michigan sponsors for the Congress on Civil Rights. (61-10149-446X p. 12)

Leroy Waterman

It is to be noted that the Civil Rights Congress of Michigan has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The September 19, 1955, issue of the "Daily Worker" carried an article reporting that 180 individuals signed a letter addressed to the Attorney General of the United States urging that he sever one of the defendants from the then impending Smith Act trial in New York City. One of the individuals who signed this letter to the Attorney General was Professor Leroy Waterman, Ann Arbor, Michigan.
(100-3255-A)

(One of the individuals whose name appeared in "A compilation of public records - 30 of the 95 men who gave us the Revised Standard Version of the Bible." Published by Circuit Riders, Inc. Memorandum prepared at request of F. J. Baumgardner.)

NOTE: Above is the subversive derogatory information which may possibly relate to captioned individual. In view of limited identifying information appearing in the pamphlet, no assurance can be given that it actually applies to him.

March 1, 1960

LUTHER A. WEIGLE

An article appearing in the "Daily Worker" of November 12, 1938, captioned "Spain Embargo Lifting Asked by 94 Notables" stated an appeal had been made by 94 individuals to President Roosevelt to lift the embargo against the Spanish Government. Weigle was one of those listed as signing the appeal. (61-7561-243X42)

The March 7, 1937, issue of the "Des Moines Register" listed Dean Luther A. Weigle, Yale University Divinity School, as one of the backers of the North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy. This organization has been cited by the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA). (124-8341-62)

Appendix IX, HCUA report, contains an exhibit being the official booklet of the Coordinating Committee to Lift the Embargo. This exhibit set forth a list of individuals which, according to a statement by the HCUA, was a list of "individuals affiliated with the organization." The name of Reverend Luther Weigle appeared in this exhibit. The Coordinating Committee to Lift the (Spanish) Embargo has been cited by the HCUA. (61-7582-1298 page 665)

The "Daily Worker" of 6-28-38 listed Dean Luther A. Weigle as signer of a letter to President Roosevelt to remove the embargo on shipment of munitions to Loyalist Spain. (61-7561-214X5)

The New York Office in March, 1937, received an undated pamphlet captioned "Spain" published by American Friends of Spanish Democracy. This 24-page pamphlet was supporting the Loyalist Spanish Government. Luther A. Weigle was one of the individuals listed as a signer of this pamphlet. American Friends of Spanish Democracy has been cited by the HCUA. (61-7561-2-30)

(This memorandum prepared at request of F. J. Baumgardner inasmuch as Weigle is one of the "30 out of 95" cited by the Circuit Riders as individuals with subversive backgrounds who were active in the preparation of the revised edition of the Bible.)

G. H. SCATTERDAY:fjb

LUTHER A. WEIGLE

NOTE: Above is the subversive derogatory information which may possibly relate to captioned individual. In view of limited identifying information appearing in the pamphlet, no assurance can be given that it actually applies to him.

February 29, 1960

SIDNEY A. WESTON

The Dies Committee report, Appendix IX, page 1772, sets forth an exhibit which is a letterhead of the American Round Table on India, 425 Fourth Avenue, Room 1700, New York, New York. This letterhead lists the name of Sidney A. Weston as a member of the American Round Table on India. (61-7582-1208 page 1772)

In 1943 it was reported that the name of Sidney A. Weston, general secretary of the Congregational Publications Society, Boston, Massachusetts, appeared as a signer of an undated press release captioned "Statement on India" which was issued by the American Round Table on India.

The American Round Table on India has been cited by the California Committee on Un-American Activities in its report, 1948, as a communist front organization headed by Robert Norton, a well-known member of the Communist Party. (100-101705-5 page 7)

(One of the individuals whose name appeared in "A compilation of public records - 30 of the 45 men who gave us the Revised Standard Version of The Bible," published by Circuit Riders, Inc. Memorandum prepared at request of F. J. Baumgardner.)

NOTE: Above is the subversive derogatory information which may possibly relate to captioned individual. In view of limited identifying information appearing in the pamphlet, no assurance can be given that it actually applies to him.

G. H. MENZEL:fjb

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March 18, 1960

DR. BENJAMIN ELIJAH MAYS
Bureau File 101-2557

Dr. Mays, a Negro, was born on August 1, 1895, at Epworth, South Carolina. He has been the president of Morehouse College in Atlanta, Georgia, since 1940 and was, for six years prior to 1940, the Dean of the School of Religion at Howard University, Washington, D. C. He is the author of several books and articles in the fields of religion and race relations. Dr. Mays was the vice president of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in 1946.

Information contained in this paragraph was obtained from confidential informants who have furnished reliable information in the past and/or from public sources. Dr. Mays has been associated with the activities of the following organizations which have been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450:

Council for Pan-American Democracy	1941	(101-2557-5)
National Federation for Constitutional Liberties	1942, 1945	(101-2557-5)
National Committee to Win the Peace	1946	(101-2557-5)
Civil Rights Congress	1946, 1947	(101-2557-4,5)
Southern Negro Youth Congress	1946, 1948	(101-2557-4)
United Negro and Allied Veterans of America	1947	(101-2557-5)
National Council of American-Soviet Friendship	1948	(101-2557-5)
American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born	1948	(101-2557-7)

Dr. Mays has been associated with the activities of the following organizations which have been cited by the House Committee on Un-American Activities:

Southern Conference for Human Welfare	1946-48	(101-2557-5,7)
Mid-Century Conference for Peace	1950	(101-2557-5)

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EXHIBIT 5

Individual memoranda setting forth the communist activities of the following past officers of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ (FCCC) and of the National Council of the Churches of Christ (NCCC):

<u>Past FCCC Officers</u>	<u>Page</u>
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Mays, Dr. Benjamin Elijah	1
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Mott, Dr. John R.	2
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Tucker, Henry St. George	4
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<u>Past NCCC Officers</u>

Horton, Mildred McAfee	6
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Sherrill, Henry Knox	11
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January 20, 2000

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J. EDWARD LORKE was born April 24, 1900, at
Binghamton, New York. He graduated from Cornell
University with a Bachelor of Philosophy degree in 1920
and was also recipient of honorary degrees from Binghamton
University, University of Wyoming, Colorado University,
Utah University and the University of Montana. He was an
internationally famous archaeologist. From 1920 to 1930 he
was general secretary of the International Society for Christian
Archaeology (ISCA), vice president, General Council of the
American Archaeological Association in 1930 and 1931, and chairman
International Archaeology Committee. In addition, he was involved
on official or honorary basis with numerous international religious
organizations from the 1920's through the 1940's. His own
and his wife's publications from excavations conducted
as well as the United States for the United Nations
work. He received the Nobel Prize for Peace in 1940 for his
world-wide religious activities. Received for delivery in
1945, minutes on article which review these 2000 died on
January 21, 1999, at Orlando, Florida, at age 98.
(This file in File 704, Number 10, December 1999
at the FBI.)

The "WORLD WAR I" case group consisted of records
for March 4, 1920, carried on article stating that 20
subversive individuals in New York City had signed a letter
released through the Civil Liberties Union concerning
Stanley M. Marcus, formerly president of Linotype, for his
outstanding contribution to the cause of the Communists.
Stanley M. Marcus, a Jewish Communist, later discontinued his
contribution, emigrated to Europe, returned to America
as chief editor and its editor-in-chief, of the International
Ecumenical Council. (GI-YUO-100)

This was one of many of the following
connections which have been established after by the
Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450, cities to
the House Committee on Un-American Activities, of New York
and subjects of Direct investigation - namely, of American
Committee for Protection of Democracy (ACPD) - organized by the
Attorney General. (GI-YUO-100-200-17-17-17)

J. A. Jackson/bm

DR. JOHN R. MOTT

Member of the Interchurch Committee of the American Russian Institute (ARI) (1947) - ARI designated by the Attorney General. (61-621-686) Sponsor of "Action Committee to Free Spain Now" (1946) - cited by House Committee on Un-American Activities. (100-3-4-5212) Sponsor of Committee for Peaceful Alternatives (1950) - cited by House Committee on Un-American Activities. (100-364437-36) Member of Interfaith Committee of Russian War Relief, Incorporated (1942) - organization investigated by Bureau. (100-37226-86) Member of Advisory Council, Institute of Pacific Relations (middle 1920's) - cited by House Committee on Un-American Activities. (100-64700-364,579)

The information as to Mott's affiliation with these organizations was obtained from public sources or sources which have furnished reliable information in the past.

March 18, 1960

HENRY ST. GEORGE TUCKER
President of the Federal Council
of the Churches of Christ
1942 - 1944

According to "Who's Who in America," Volume 26, 1951-1952, Henry St. George Tucker was born 7-16-74 at Warsaw, Virginia. He was a graduate of the University of Virginia in the Class of 1895. He was sent as a missionary to Japan in 1899 and became president of St. Paul's College in Tokyo in 1903. He was president of the institution until 1912. He was bishop of Virginia from 1927 through 1944 and presiding bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America from 1938 through 1946. He was president of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ from 1942 through 1944. He was author of "Reconciliation Through Christ" (1910) and "Providence and the Atonement" (1944). According to "Facts on File," Volume XIX, Number 983, Tucker died 8-8-59.

The "Daily Worker," an east coast communist newspaper, on 4-6-43 carried a news item listing the subject as a sponsor for the newly formed National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Incorporated. Letterheads of this organization listed him as a sponsor as of 1945 and again in 1946. This organization was designated by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450. (100-146964 Sub A; 100-346992-14; 100-146964-1159)

According to informants, who have furnished reliable information in the past, Tucker was associated with the American Council of the Institute of Pacific Relations in 1938; he was listed as a member in 1939-1941; and was listed as a contributor to this organization in 1943. The Institute of Pacific Relations was cited by the Senate Judiciary Committee on 7-2-52 as a vehicle used by the communists to orientate American Far East policies toward communist specifications.

Dr. Alexis Gierowski, described as an authority on Russian Orthodox Church matters (insufficient contact to establish reliability), in August, 1946, described Tucker as one of several Episcopal clergymen who have exhibited pro-Soviet sympathies. He stated Tucker had exerted

W. T. FORSYTH:fkm

WTF JG

HENRY ST. GEORGE TUCKER

pressure on the Autonomous Russian Orthodox Church
in America to submit to jurisdiction of the patriarch
in Moscow. (100-36956-119)

This individual has never been on the Security
Index.

MILDRED McAFFEE HORTON

Mildred McAfee Horton was born May 12, 1900, at Parkville, Missouri. She graduated with honors from Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, New York, in 1920 with a Bachelor of Arts degree and she was awarded a Master of Arts degree on December 18, 1928, by the University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois. Mrs. Horton has been the recipient of honorary degrees from a number of other colleges and universities. She was married in 1945 to Douglas Horton, a prominent clergyman. From July 1, 1936, until her resignation on June 30, 1949, Mrs. Horton was the President of Wellesley College, Wellesley, Massachusetts. She was on a leave of absence from 1942 until 1946, the period of her military service. (Who's Who; 77-56807-74)

Mrs. Horton was the Director of the Women's Reserve of the United States Naval Reserve from 1942 to 1945 and she was relieved of active duty as a captain on February 6, 1946. As a result of her service she was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal. As of 1950 Mrs. Horton was a vice-president of the National Council of Churches of Christ of the United States of America. She has been a member of the Board of Directors of several large corporations such as the New York Life Insurance Company, the National Broadcasting Company and the Radio Corporation of America. (Who's Who; 77-56807-74)

In March, 1953, at the request of the White House and the Secretary of State, an investigation of Mrs. Horton was conducted as she was being considered as a delegate to a session of the United Nations Economic and Social Council. Information derived during this investigation from records pertaining to Mrs. Horton's education, military service and employment included no adverse information concerning her, and numerous individuals were contacted who furnished no derogatory information. Investigation developed that Mrs. Horton's name was listed as a possible contributor, endorser, supporter and sympathizer with various communist groups and pertinent data in that regard is set forth below. The results of the investigation were furnished to the White House and the Secretary of State. (77-56807-74)

In 1938 the name of Mildred McAfee, President, Wellesley College, appeared on a list of possible contributors to the North American Spanish Aid Committee, also known as the Spanish Refugee Relief Committee and as the Medical Bureau and North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy. The

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MILDRED McAFFEE HORTON

North American Spanish Aid Committee has been designated by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450. (Pamphlet published by CP of New England; obtained by highly confidential source; 100-7058-105)

Mildred H. McAfee, Wellesley College President, was among a group of leading college presidents who reportedly expressed their interest and good will toward the opening of the Fourth Annual Convention of the American Student Union. The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," May 14, 1951, prepared and released by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, cited the American Student Union as a communist front. ("Daily Worker," December 26, 1938; 61-7567-93X)

The American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born in a letter to the General Federation of Women's Clubs expressed opposition to the registration of aliens, describing such registration as being a step toward "registration of the entire population, native and foreign born, and a threat to the very foundations of our democratic form of government." Among the forty-one prominent American women reported as having signed the letter appeared the name of Dr. Mildred McAfee, President, Wellesley College. ("Daily Worker," November 23, 1939; 77-56807-74)

The Fifth National Conference of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born was held on March 29 and 30, 1941, at the President Hotel, Atlantic City, New Jersey. During this meeting numerous magazines and pamphlets were made available to the delegation, one of which was a pamphlet entitled "Campaign for American Citizenship and Citizenship Rights." Included among persons listed therein as endorsers of this campaign was the name of Dr. Mildred McAfee, President, Wellesley College, Wellesley, Massachusetts. According to the pamphlet, the campaign was to secure wide support for the passage of appropriate remedial legislation by Congress; maintain constant vigilance in defeating actions of intolerance and present discrimination; carry out its program by means of education, organization, and publicity. It was stated that the campaign was being supervised by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born in cooperation with all other organizations and individuals interested in any phase of this program. (E. N. Norton, Manager, President Hotel, Atlantic City, New Jersey; 100-7046-77)

MILDRED McAFFEE HORTON

The American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born has been cited by the United States Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 10450.

The name of Mildred McAfee was included in a list of members of the Advisory Board of the East and West Association in November, 1942. The East and West Association reportedly followed the Communist Party line although the ostensive policies of the group were not subject to reproach. (G-2, reports 8/8/44 and 10/19/48; 77-56807-51 p. 13)

As a result of the World Youth Conference held in London, England, in November, 1945, an American Preparatory Committee had been set up to organize a World Student Congress at Prague, Czechoslovakia, during the Summer of 1946. On a list of sponsors of the American Preparatory Committee was the name of Mrs. Horton. Delegates selected by the American Preparatory Committee participated in the World Student Congress in Prague in August, 1946, at which time the International Union of Students was organized. (George Kromhout, medical student, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland, furnished literature containing this data. 100-346566-8)

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," May 14, 1951, prepared and released by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, discloses that the World Youth Conference was an international gathering in London in November, 1945, at which a commission was created which developed the completely communist-dominated World Federation of Democratic Youth.

The same publication discloses that the World Federation of Democratic Youth brought into being the International Union of Students which held a meeting in Prague on August 17-31, 1946. The administration and direction of this project was entrusted to a 17-man executive committee, of whom 12 were known communists. (77-56807-74 pg. 13 & pg. 14)

Under date of March 8, 1947, Mildred McAfee Horton was listed as one of eight major college presidents who had joined hands with sixty other leading Massachusetts citizens to fight witch-hunting and spies-hysterics by congressional

MILDRED McAFFEE HORTON

committees. Mrs. Horton was also listed among those "putting their signatures to a letter calling upon Massachusetts representatives to urge Congress to halt 'abuse of power' by such bodies as the House Committee of Un-American Activities of 'Eisler Case' infamy." ("Daily Worker," March 8, 1947; 100-341825)

The name of President Mildred McAfee, Wellesley College, was among those persons reported in opposition to the Barnes Petition in February, 1948. Mrs. Horton was also listed among the names of persons who spoke in opposition to the bill at a public hearing before a legislative committee, and Mrs. Horton reportedly expressed her opposition because it would be "ponderously hard to administer and would not accomplish its purpose." (February 10, 1948, edition of the "Harvard Crimson," student publication at Harvard University. (77-56807-74)

The Barnes Petition referred to was a petition of Attorney General Barnes of Massachusetts and others calling for an amendment to the laws of Massachusetts which would exclude members of the Communist Party and other subversive organizations from employment as teachers in the educational system of Massachusetts. (77-56807-74)

Under the general heading "Communists in the Government, Arts, Education and Cultural Fields," in a publication of July, 1949, the following is set forth:

Wellesley's retiring President, former Navy WAVE Captain Mildred McAfee Horton, in her valedictory address, scathingly denounced "Red-Baiters, Black-Haters" and the fear which permeates our modern age. Graduating students were told by the former WAVE commander that Congressional Committee members "fear that you have been exposed to dangerous ideas...and, of course, you have, in this free market place of ideas," she added. ("Summary of Trends and Developments Exposing the Communist Conspiracy" published by the National Americanism Commission, Subcommittee on Subversive Activities of the American Legion. (77-56807-74 pg. 15).

The name of Mrs. Horton was included on the list of Directors of the Women in World Affairs, New York City, in 1951. The certificate of incorporation of this organization was signed by Dorothy Kenyon, who was also among the directors.

Tolson _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
DeLoach _____
Malone _____
McGuire _____
Hosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

MILDRED MCAFEE HORTON

listed. The purpose of the organization was described as being to secure the increased participation of women in world affairs by every appropriate means. Dorothy Kenyon has been alleged to have been a communist and the Communist Party had used her to serve in front organizations and to contact prominent persons who were not communists. (Source is Louis Budenz and review of certificate of incorporation of Women in World Affairs; 77-56807-51 pg. 13)

The name of Mrs. Horton was included among those in New York reportedly expressing opposition before the Presidential Commission on Immigration and Naturalization in hearings in New York and Boston in connection with changes in the immigration laws. (October 7, 1952, issue of "Daily People's World," a west coast communist newspaper. 77-56807-74 pg. 15)

Tolson _____
Mohr _____
Porter _____
Belmont _____
Catalan _____
DeLoach _____
Malone _____
McGuire _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

March 16, 1960

HENRY KNOX SHERRILL
Bureau File 62-82970

"Who's Who," 1959, shows that Henry Knox Sherrill was born in Brooklyn, New York, November 6, 1890. He graduated from Yale University in 1911 and the Episcopal Theological School in 1914. He became a priest of the Protestant Episcopal Church in 1915. He was Episcopal Bishop of Massachusetts from 1930-1947 and has been Presiding Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in America since 1947. From 1950-1952 he was president of the National Council of the Churches of Christ in America and of the World Council of the Churches in 1954. He had military service as a Red Cross and United States Army Chaplain during World War I. He was a member of the President's Committee on Civil Rights in 1947. He resides at Greenwich, Connecticut.

Bishop Sherrill has not been the subject of a Bureau investigation. Bishop Sherrill was one of numerous signers of a resolution drawn up by the Conference of Methodist Ministers at Ocean City, New Jersey, on October 4, 1942, which resolution, among other things, expressed the belief that American citizens of Japanese ancestry who were in camps in this country should be proven guilty in accordance with established legal procedure before being so held. (62-82970-1)

The "Daily Worker," an east coast communist newspaper, April 15, 1953, contained an article dated at Boston, Massachusetts, which shows that the Massachusetts Council of American-Soviet Friendship, which is affiliated with the recently formed National Council of American-Soviet Friendship (NCASF), had been formed at Boston during the past week. The article listed the names of sponsors of the National and Massachusetts Council of American-Soviet Friendship, and the name Rt. Rev. Henry K. Sherrill was listed among the sponsors. (100-146964 Sub A "DW" April 15, 1943)

On July 27, 1946, a confidential informant who had furnished reliable information in the past furnished the New York Office a letterhead of the NCASF, which letterhead was dated July 5, 1946. Rt. Rev. Henry K. Sherrill was listed as a sponsor on the letterhead. (100-146964-1159)

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HENRY KNOX SHERRILL

"The Monthly Summary of Trends and Developments" of the National Americanism Commission of the American Legion dated June, 1947, contained an item concerning the NCASF. The item indicated that Harold L. Ickes, Senators Saltonstall of Massachusetts and Capper of Kansas, Dr. Carl Compton, Judge Learned Hand, William Hal Batt, and a number of other prominent Americans had withdrawn their names as sponsors or supporters of NCASF; but as of that date Raymond Massey, Fiorello La Guardia, Gerard Swope, Albert Einstein, Helen Keller, Bishop Henry K. Sherrill and a number of noncommunists still permitted the use of their names on the pro-Soviet organization's letterhead. (94-17998-831)

In November, 1947, the Boston Office obtained a letterhead of the Massachusetts Council of American-Soviet Friendship, and the letterhead showed the name Rt. Rev. Henry K. Sherrill was included in the sponsors of that organization as of that date. (100-146964-1321)

The American Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born (ACPFB) sponsored a conference in Chicago on December 12-13, 1953. A confidential informant who had furnished reliable information in the past advised that some of the delegates to this conference were staying at the Midland Hotel in Chicago. Reservation records of the Midland Hotel were checked for the period December 11-13, 1953. Listed among the guests were Rt. Rev. and Mrs. (Illegible) K. Sherrill, Round Hill Road, Greenwich, Connecticut. It is not known whether the above individuals may have been at the Midland Hotel to attend the ACPFB conference or for some other reason. (100-7046-122)

The "Boston Chronicle," February 1, 1947, carried a news item concerning the awarding of an engraved scroll to the Rt. Rev. Henry K. Sherrill and Attorney John T. Lane on behalf of the Negro community as a tribute to their efforts against discrimination. Members of the committee for arrangements in connection with the award included Kenneth De. P. Hughes, Edward L. Cooper, and William Harrison, known communists. (100-346644-10)

The "Daily Worker" of February 14, 1956, carried an article captioned, "Protestant Churchmen To Visit Soviet Union." Photographs of eight churchmen were

HENRY KNOX SHERRILL

printed in the paper; and, among others, the pictures included Rt. Rev. Henry K. Sherrill, Greenwich, Connecticut, Presiding Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church. (100-350619-6)

The "Boston Herald" of May 3, 1956, carried an article captioned, "Episcopal Bishop Reports on Russia." The article points out that Bishop Sherrill, who recently returned from Russia, addressed nearly one thousand Episcopalian at a Sheraton Plaza dinner. Bishop Sherrill said he saw many hopeful signs in Russia: "The church in Russia in a limited sense is entirely free," and, "In the comparatively few churches people are jammed in tightly for the services." (62-82970 Sub A, "Boston Herald," May 3, 1956.)

The National Council of American-Soviet Friendship and the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born have been designated by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Parsons

DATE: March 25, 1960

FROM : Mr. Belmont

1 -	Mr. Parsons	(Encl)
1 -	Mr. Mohr	(Encl)
1 -	Mr. Belmont	(Encl)
1 -	Mr. Sullivan	(Encl)
1 -	Mr. Baumgardner	(Encl)
1 -	Mr. Kleinkauf	(Encl)

SUBJECT: "COMMUNISM AND RELIGION"
MARCH, 1960

Tolson	_____
Mohr	_____
Parsons	_____
Belmont	_____
Callahan	_____
DeLoach	_____
Malone	_____
McGuire	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Trotter	_____
W.C. Sullivan	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Ingram	_____
Gandy	_____

In accordance with the Director's request, there is enclosed a brief captioned "Communism and Religion" prepared as of March, 1960, which sets forth the results of our study of this matter.

This brief consists of three parts:

Volume I - Narrative Account

This volume of the brief contains a concise picture in narrative form of the general subject matter of communism and religion, including communist infiltration into churches, as compiled in March, 1960. It gives all essential information necessary with respect to this study. In the event the reader of Volume I may desire more details concerning a particular subject matter, such details are set out in Volume II. In certain instances in Volume I we have referred the reader to specific pages in Volume II in order to show the reader where he can obtain the names and background data concerning the ministers and church workers who are on our Security Index and the names and background data concerning the present and past officers of the National Council of the Churches of Christ.

Volume II - Detailed Study

This volume contains the "backup" material for Volume I and shows in detail the research and information from which we have compiled Volume I.

Volume III - Exhibits

This is the Exhibits Section of the brief containing the exhibits referred to in Volume II. These exhibits consist of individual detailed memoranda concerning various persons referred to in Volume II who have had extensive activity in communist organizations. Also included is a Photostat of the pertinent portion of the controversial Air Reserve Center Training Manual. We are holding Volume III in the Domestic Intelligence Division for reference purposes.

100-403529
Enclosure

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED IN VOLUME I
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4-24-96 BY SP4-BJA/JM

100-403529-112 #347,324

BOORUM & PEASE "NoEAR" ®

BOORUM & PEASE "NoEAR" ®

PERTINENT DATA

1. Title of brief and date: "Communism and Religion," dated March, 1960.
2. Brief recommended by: The Director
3. Brief approved by: The Director
4. Purpose of brief: To show the communist attitude toward religion and the extent of communist infiltration of religious institutions and personnel in the United States.
5. Brief is complete in itself.
6. Brief will have value as reference work after lapse of six months or year.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED IN VOLUME II
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
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